

Israeli soldier, 2 guerrillas killed

TYRE (AFP) — Israeli soldier and two Hezbollah guerrillas were killed in a clash on Tuesday just outside the Israeli-occupied zone in South Lebanon, security officials said. Three other fighters of Hezbollah's armed wing, the Islamic Resistance, were wounded in the clash. And two Lebanese civilians, a five-year-old child and a 30-year-old woman, were also injured by Katyusha rockets fired at the village of Beit Lif inside the occupied zone following the clash, hospital officials said. Security officials said the fighting broke out when an Israeli commando crossed north of the zone around the village of Yater — a Hezbollah stronghold — to lay mines. Hezbollah guerrillas who arrived to dismantle the mines were ambushed nearby by Israeli soldiers, they said. The guerrillas fired Katyusha rockets and rocket-propelled grenades, while Israeli forces shelled Yater and nearby Kafra with heavy artillery, said Timur Goksel, spokesman for U.N. peacekeepers in South Lebanon. Israeli gunners fired more than 250 heavy calibre shells in three hours as low-flying helicopters strafed the area with more than 5,000 rounds of machine-gun fire, the security officials said.

High-flyers get
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DAVOS, Switzerland

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Egypt and U.S. divided over Libya, Mubarak says

CAIRO (Agencies) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak said Monday his country disagreed with the United States on the subject of Libya and rejected all American interference in its foreign policy.

Mr. Mubarak, speaking to university students, said: "These differences of opinion must not cast a negative shadow on our relations."

U.S. newspapers recently accused Egypt of helping Libya to get round a U.N. air embargo, imposed in April 1992 after Tripoli refused to hand over two suspects in the 1988 bombing of a Pan Am airliner over Lockerbie, Scotland, that killed 270.

"Certain people imagine that a campaign against the Egyptian president will push him to cut his ties with Libya. They are very wrong," Mr. Mubarak said, quoted by the official news agency MENA.

"Egypt works and will work to find a solution to the Lockerbie crisis and reject pressure to force it to take positions contrary to its beliefs and interests."

"Libya is an Arab country and a neighbour with whom we have mutual interests and where a large number of Egyptian families and workers live."

He added: "Relations between Egypt and the U.S. are based on mutual respect and we make our decision independently, rejecting any alignment or interference."

Mr. Mubarak insisted Egypt had not violated U.N. sanctions but acknowledged that a private Egyptian company had done so by flying in goods. "We have taken steps to ensure there is no repeat."

The president also spoke of Egypt's dispute with Israel over the Jewish state's refusal to sign the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.

Egypt has threatened not to sign a renewal of the treaty in April unless Israel joins up.

"The Jewish state must take a step forward on the road to signing (the pact), which will be followed by a bigger step from us," Mr. Mubarak said.

"If Israel does not want to sign the treaty until peace is signed with all Arab states, it must set a deadline to reach comprehensive peace."

"If Israel does not want to sign because Iran possesses nuclear weapons, it must

realise that is a threat to us, too."

Another U.S. intelligence document has surfaced questioning Libya's involvement in the 1988 Pan Am bombing that killed 270, a paper reported here Monday.

"A secret FBI (Federal Bureau of Investigations) document has demolished a key part of the case against the two Libyans accused of the bombing," said the Independent, quoting papers it said were leaked ahead of a House of Commons debate on the bombing Wednesday.

The document, said the paper, challenges prosecution evidence that the bomb that destroyed the plane was loaded onto the aircraft in Frankfurt, after arriving in Germany on a different flight from Malta.

The report follows one by the Scottish Daily Record last week that U.S. intelligence documents released under the Freedom of Information Act implicated Iran, not Libya, in the explosion of the Pan Am airliner.

Mr. Fazzani said he had told his colleagues in the AMU foreign ministers council, which met in Algiers on Saturday, that Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi would not head the group for the year after an AMU summit planned for March or April in Algiers.

The Libyan Jamahiriya has decided to not assume the AMU chairmanship at its next session, it will be serious for (Qadhafi) to chair the union which failed to solve the people's problems," Mr. Fazzani told Reuters in Tunis.

Asked whether the decision was linked to the Lockerbie affair, Mr. Fazzani said: "This is one of the problems. Despite the fact that each day new facts appear clearing Libya in the Lockerbie affair, the AMU was not able to stop implementing the (U.N.) sanctions."

It has asked its AMU partners, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco and Mauritania, not to adhere to the sanctions. The AMU was established in 1989.

However, the FBI briefing paper states "there is no concrete indication that any pieces of luggage was unloaded from Air Malta 180, sent through the luggage routing system at Frankfurt airport, and then loaded on board Pan Am 103," the independent said.

The document suggests the baggage records were "misleading" and the bomb suit-

case might have come off another flight or simply been a "rogue bag inserted into the system," said the paper.

The two Libyans deny the charges against them and have refused to surrender for trial in either the U.S. or Britain, but have offered to stand trial in the Netherlands, which Britain has rejected.

A Libyan minister said on Sunday that Tripoli had turned down the leadership of the Arab Maghreb Union (AMU) which it is due to assume later this year because of the Lockerbie affair.

Jomaa Al Fazzani, Libya's minister for (pan-Arab) unity, said Tripoli would not take the post because the other members of the five-member group were implementing sanctions, imposed by the United Nations against Libya over the Pan Am airliner bombing.

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Talabani seeks Turkish mediation

ANKARA (Agencies) — The leader of the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK), Jalal Talabani, called on Turkey Tuesday to help end bitter fighting in northern Iraq between his group and a rival faction.

"We want to maintain good relations with Turkey. I ask for Turkey to mediate," the PUK chief told Ankara's newspaper Hurriyet in an interview published Tuesday.

His group has been locked in a fierce struggle for power with the rival Kurdistan Democratic Party (KDP) led by Massoud Barzani in Kurdish-controlled northern Iraq and they have clashed sporadically since last May.

Sustained fighting broke out on Dec. 24 for control of the key town of Erbil captured by the PUK, and has so far claimed 500 lives according to Kurdish sources.

A spokesman for Mr. Barzani told the paper: "This war has been imposed on us."

We are on the defensive.

Talabani is trying to drag the PKK into this," referring to the Kurdish Labour Party (PKK) which is fighting for independence in southeast Turkey.

But Mr. Talabani denied the accusation, saying: "We always want to stay friends with Turkey. We have never got involved in a war against Turkey with the PKK."

Turkey has warned warring Kurdish groups not to collaborate with the PKK, which uses northern Iraq as a secondary operations base.

Mr. Talabani added the PUK had accepted all U.N. peace initiatives, or others made by Kurdish and other Iraqi opposition groups, and blamed Mr. Barzani for the continued fighting.

"Barzani will not stop the war before he is captured," he charged.

A joint U.S. and Turkish delegation toured northern Iraq last week and met with

the rival leaders. Iraqi President Saddam Hussein has offered to mediate in the conflict, but the offer was immediately turned down by the KDP.

The Kurds have controlled northern Iraq since the end of the January-February 1991 Gulf war in defiance of Baghdad and with the help of a U.S.-led coalition which has based its monitoring planes in Turkey.

The sporadic clashes between the two main Kurdish groups in northern Iraq show no sign of letting up and relations between the rival factions appear close to a breakdown, Iraqi Kurdish sources say.

One source in Turkey close to the PUK said the two groups were still talking to each other for the time being and that there was no "total breakdown" in the region.

"But if this goes on much longer there will be a real collapse," he told Reuters.

Judgement reserved in Achille Lauro trial

MADRID (AP) — Judgment in the case of wealthy Syrian businessman Monzer Al Kassar, charged in connection with the hijacking of the Italian cruise liner Achille Lauro in October 1985, was reserved Monday at the end of a three-week trial.

Under the Spanish panel code the verdict will be made public in the next days or weeks. Mr. Kassar, 49, said Monday before leaving the court in a luxury car that he was satisfied with the way the trial had turned out.

Mr. Kassar was charged with piracy, kidnapping, membership of an armed group and murder. The prosecution had demanded a 29 year prison sentence.

During the hijacking of the Achille Lauro Kingfisher, an American, was murdered. Responsibility for the hijacking was claimed by the Palestine Liberation Front (PLF).

Mr. Kassar, who describes himself as "an honest arms dealer" and is believed to have carried out services for the Spanish Interior Ministry, was arrested in Madrid in June 1992. He was freed on bail of \$16 million a year later.

His lawyers called Monday for him to be acquitted,

claiming the case against him had not been proved. They argued that the investigation,

carried out by the star Spanish magistrate Baltazar Garzon "left a lot to be desired from start to finish."

Furthermore, Manuel Cobo Del Rosal, one of his lawyers, argued, "no act of piracy exists" because one boat had not been boarded by blackmail."

The issue of blackmail and Mr. Kassar's relationship with the PLF were at the centre of the case, which observers sometimes found confusing, with disputes between prosecution and defense lawyers following contradictory or hearsay evidence.

Mr. Kassar claimed that soon after he was arrested a Syrian-born naturalised Spanish citizen, who, according to the defendant, knew Garzon asked him for \$100 million for the magistrate to free him.

A U.S. drug enforcement agent said Mr. Kassar, who has been under investigation by the U.S. authorities for the last 10 years in connection with alleged drug-smuggling, knew PLF leader Mohammad Abbas and produced photographs of the two men together.

India, Turkey sign pacts

NEW DELHI (R) — India and Turkey signed taxation and tourism agreements on Tuesday and Turkish President Suleyman Demirel said the two countries could support each other's interests in former Soviet republics in Central Asia.

The bilateral pacts were signed on the fringes of Mr. Demirel's four-day visit to India, the first by a high-ranking Turkish leader in six years.

Mr. Demirel met both President Shankar Dayal Sharma and Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao on the second day of his visit.

Mr. Demirel said that bilateral trade, valued at about \$185 million last year, should increase "several times," domestic news agencies said. Mr. Rao cited opportunities in communications and satellite projects.

Mr. Demirel said Dr. Sharman's visit to Turkey in July 1993 was a turning point which had given a boost to relations, a statement by the Indian president's office said.

"However, the full potential of the relationship had yet to be tapped," it said.

"India and Turkey must strengthen cooperation in the economic, cultural and political fields, as well as on international issues," the statement quoted Dr. Sharman as saying.

The Indian president emphasised a shared commitment to multi-party democracy and secularism and said both countries had embraced economic reforms.

"President Demirel reciprocated these sentiments and emphasised that Turkey and India could work together in regions like Central Asia," the statement said.

Turkey has expressed interest in forming trilateral ties with India and Central Asian nations. India has opened a consulate in Istanbul to promote ties with those states.

"President Demirel emphasised that Turkey and India could work together in regions like Central Asia," the statement said.

It also provides for lower rates of taxation of investment incomes such as dividends and interest.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Iraq tells Arabs not to sign NPT

CAIRO (R) — Iraq on Tuesday called on Arab countries not to sign an extension of the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) unless Israel does and warned that Israel's nuclear arsenal threatened Arab security. Nabil Najem, Iraq's permanent representative to the 22-member Arab League, also said Israel must allow international inspectors to examine its nuclear installations. "Iraq stresses that there must be a link between the extension of the treaty and Israel's acceptance to sign it and Israel's acceptance to open all its nuclear reactors to international inspection," Mr. Najem said in a statement.

"Israel is the only party in the region that has not signed the current treaty, refuses to sign the new treaty, refuses to open its installations for international inspection and continues to produce nuclear and mass destruction weapons, which pose a dangerous threat to Arab national security and to peace in the region," he added.

Cyprus court adjourns trial of Britons

NICOSIA (R) — The trial of three British soldiers charged in Cyprus with the murder of a Danish woman was adjourned on Tuesday following the appointment of a new attorney general. Hearing will resume on Feb. 15 with the participation of new Attorney General Alecos Markides, who replaced the retired Michaelis Triantafyllides on Monday. "It will give the new attorney general time to study further the case and be ready to appear before the court," Chief Prosecutor Petros Clerides told Reuters.

The Supreme Court will hear legal arguments on a criminal court's decision in November to grant a pre-trial hearing and complaints over composition of that court's three-member bench. It will then decide if prison wardens violated the soldiers' rights by taking away the written notes of two of the accused. Alan Ford, 26, from Birmingham, Justin Fowler, 27, from Falmouth, Cornwall, and Jeff Pernell, 23, from Oldbury in the West Midlands, are accused of the manslaughter of tour guide Louise Jensen, 23, last September. Her battered body was found in a shallow grave near the resort town of Paralimni. The three soldiers, who served at a British base on the island, are detained at Nicosia central prison.

Gunmen shoot dead Kurdish party official

DIYARBAKIR, Turkey (R) — unidentified gunmen have shot dead a provincial official of the pro-Kurdish People's Democracy Party (HADEP) in southeast Turkey in the second such attack in two weeks, security officials said on Tuesday. Vasil Cetin, HADEP administrative official, was gunned down on a central street of Batman town on Monday night, they said. On Jan. 17, Batman's Hadep Provincial Secretary Zeki Attili died on the way to hospital after being attacked by two unidentified gunmen near his home. Since 1991, scores of Kurdish activists, among them politicians, lawyers, writers and trade unionists, have been mysteriously murdered in Turkey, mainly in the southeast. Kurds blame the murders on shadowy forces connected with the state. Ankara denies any such groups exist. The mainly-Kurdish southeast is site of a decade-long insurgency by the separatist Kurdish Labour Party (PKK). More than 14,000 people have died in the PKK's battle for an independent state in the southeast.

Israelis train Palestinian bank guards

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) — Former Israeli army and police sharpshooters are training Palestinians to guard banks on the occupied West Bank, Israel Radio reported Tuesday. Security guard company Ilya has already given two-day courses north of Tel Aviv to eight Palestinians and about 100 more are enrolled to follow. The men will be employed to protect banks at Nablus and Ramallah. However, the Yediot Aharonot newspaper quoted "angry" Israeli security officials who warned of the dangers of teaching Palestinians to fire guns. Ilya owner Ikuvel Yossef said he had obtained permission from the army and security services. "It's better that we train the Palestinians than our foreign competitors such as the Germans who had already offered to do so," he said.

UAE car thieves drive into police trap

DUBAI (R) — A gang of thieves drove into trouble in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) when they tried to sell three stolen four-wheel drive cars for the price of one. UAE newspapers quoted police on Tuesday as saying the theft of the three Toyota Landcruisers from a used car dealer's yard in Sharjah on Monday was masterminded by a Lebanese and carried out by another Lebanese and three Russians. The gang aroused suspicions when they offered the three cars for 165,000 dirhams (\$45,000), about the market value for one. Sharjah Criminal Investigation Department Director Sultan Al Nuaimi was quoted as saying. They drove the cars into a garage leased by police after an undercover agent promised the gang chief a sale. The five were arrested and the cars returned to the dealer, who was not aware they were missing, newspapers said.

Swiss Lebanese in scandal gets Swiss nationality

BERN (AP) — A Lebanese financier at the centre of one of Switzerland's biggest ever political scandals has been granted Swiss citizenship. Swiss Justice Ministry spokesman Viktor Schlimpf said Monday that Mohammad Shakarchi met all the requirements for citizenship. He has lived in the country for 20 years and is married to a Swiss woman. Mr. Shakarchi came to prominence after his firm, Shakarchi Trading AG, came under investigation for suspected drug money laundering in the late 1980s. Former Justice Minister Elizabeth Kopp tipped off her husband, Flavio, about the investigations in a secret phone call and told him to resign as a director of the company. The incident caused uproar. Ms. Kopp, the first female minister, had to resign her post. She was put on trial for violating the official secrets act but cleared in February 1990. Charges were never laid against Shakarchi despite a lengthy investigation.

Other Flights (Terminal 2)

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IN BRIEF

s not to sign NPT

Tuesday called on Arab states to sign the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and warned that the extension of the 12-month moratorium on international negotiations "Iraq should not be allowed to sign it and Israel's supporters to internationalise the conflict." Israel is the only state to have signed the current treaty, which continues to open its installations to inspection, which pose a danger to security and to peace.

journs trial of Briton

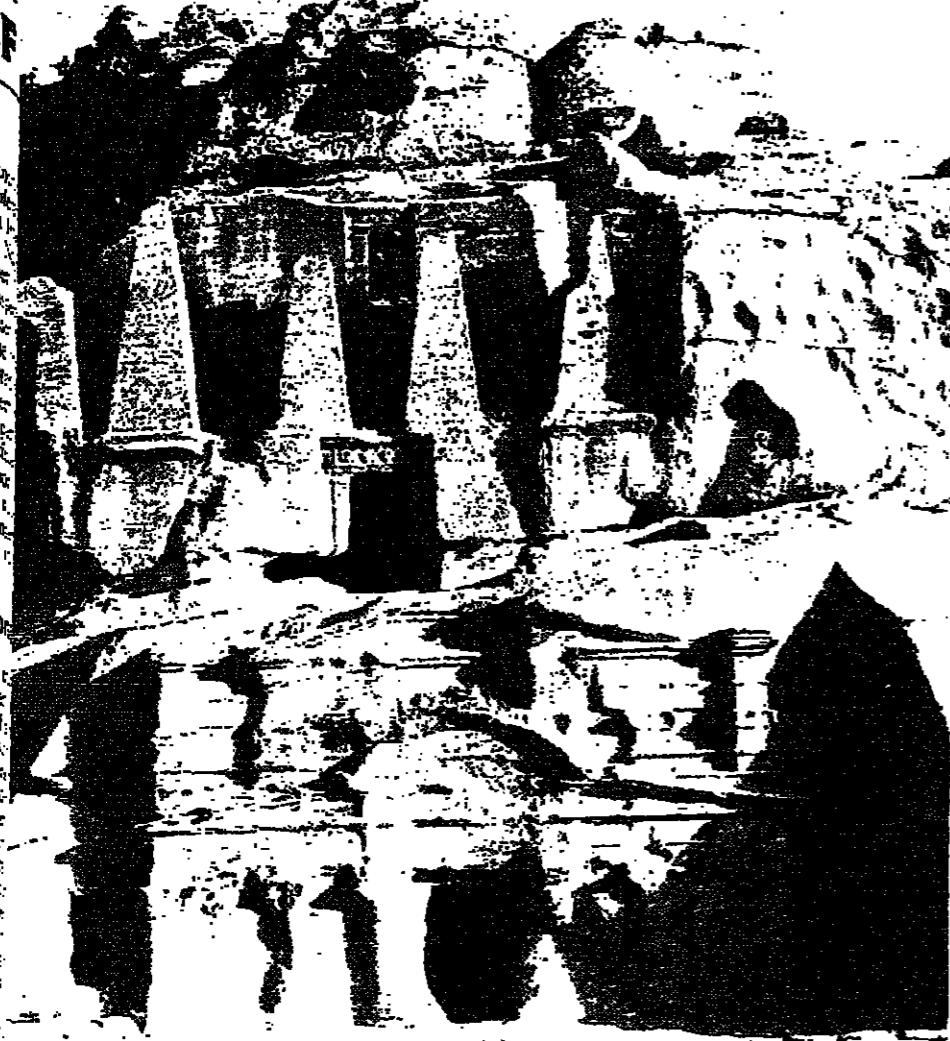
British soldier, a Danish woman, and a German man were sentenced on Feb. 15 to 10 years in prison for the killing of a Palestinian. The attorney general said he would appeal the sentence.

lead Kurdish party off

an unidentified group of pro-Kurdish fighters, security officials said.

Petra, a world heritage site, is the focus of several sustainable tourism development projects initiated and supervised by the Queen.

Queen Noor, honorary chairperson and patron of the



The tomb of the obelisks in Petra

Queen visits Petra's tourism facilities

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Tuesday visited the Petra region to inspect tourism reception facilities and services, according to a Royal Court statement.

Petra, a world heritage site, is the focus of several sustainable tourism development projects initiated and supervised by the Queen.

Queen Noor, honorary chairperson and patron of the

operates a retail outlet, the statement said.

In the future, the JDT will plan to expand its activities by establishing a jewellery workshop for reproductions of bedouin designs to provide employment opportunities and to promote Jordanian handicrafts.

Queen Noor was received by the governor of Maan, the mayor of Petra and the chief of police, according to the statement.

At these markets, which

QAF to launch fifth Ramadan charity drive

By a Jordan Times
Staff Reporter

AMMAN — With the start of the Holy Month of Ramadan today the Queen Alia Fund for Social Development (QAF) launches its fifth charity campaign to raise cash and in-kind contributions for the needy in Jordan.

A QAF official told the Jordan Times that 10,000 boy scouts and girl guides involved in the campaign throughout the Kingdom will be touring districts in the cities to collect cash contributions; and QAF committees will be on standby for calls from individuals and institutions to come and collect in-kind contributions such as food, medicines, blankets and clothing.

The scouts and guides will be in uniform and will have cash collection boxes with proper identification labels, according to the official.

Should weather condition remain favourable, he said, the youth will start their drive on Feb. 6.

The official said donors can call at any one of QAF's 45 centres in Jordan and bring in their cash or in-kind contributions.

The previous four Ramadan charity campaigns were

highly successful, and the contributions benefited 15,000 needy families in 1994 compared to 8,200 the previous year, according to the official.

The charity campaign, he said, also aims at helping the needy who are in poor health by providing medicines or covering the cost of required surgeries.

The contributions also are used to give loans to hard labour, but the sentences were reduced to seven and a half years because the families of both criminals dropped their charges.

Last year, the disbursements followed the same pattern and the QAF used JD 12,000 to buy a dialysis unit for the Ma'an Hospital to be used in the treatment of kidney patients.

On Feb. 4, QAF will present a similar unit which cost JD 15,000 to Salt Hospital, said the official.

The cost of these units were collected in last year's campaign, added the official, who gave no figures of the total collections in 1994, but said they were much higher than the JD 40,000 collected in 1993.

At these markets, which

Convicted murderers each sentenced to 7½ years

By Rana Husseini
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Amman Criminal Court Tuesday passed sentences of seven and a half years each in two separate cases of premeditated murder.

According to court papers, the two convicted men each received 15 years with hard labour, but the sentences were reduced to seven and a half years because the families of both criminals dropped their charges.

In the first case, the court said, Khalid Hussein was sentenced to seven and a half years with hard labour for killing his 16-year-old sister Kifaya in the Zaghait suburb in Jabal Hashmi Shimal on May 29, 1994.

The court said that on the evening of May 29, Khalid stabbed his sister to death to "cleanse the family's honour."

Kifaya, one of 10 siblings, was raped by her 21-year-old brother, Mohammad on Nov. 13, 1993. She became pregnant, was forced by her family to

undergo an abortion and then was married off to a 50-year-old man who divorced her on May 29; that night, her brother Khalid killed her.

On October 13, Kifaya's brother Mohammad was sentenced to 13 years and four months in prison for the rape and attempted murder of his sister.

In the second case, Rimon Sawaker was sentenced to seven and a half years for killing his 29-year-old sister Romina in her apartment in the Sweifieh area of Amman on Aug. 12, 1994.

The court said that Romina, a Christian wanted to marry a Muslim man, but her family opposed the idea.

According to the court, Rimon argued with his sister about the proposed marriage and when the argument reached a deadlock, Rimon went to his room, brought out an unlicensed gun and shot his sister five times in the head and chest.

Autopsy reveals torture of 2-year-old
An autopsy on a two-



Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education Abdul Raouf Rawabdeh Tuesday addresses a meeting of education officials in Mafraq Governorate (Petra photo)

Rawabdeh defends ministry policies

community college diploma holders, saying that the ministry has enforced a law passed in 1994 by the Parliament.

The law sets the first university degree as the minimum requirement for appointment at Ministry of Education schools.

On the recruitment policy, Mr. Rawabdeh said, priority in appointments in teaching posts in governorates is given to graduates from the same Education schools.

However, he said, the ministry appoints diploma holders on a temporary basis whenever university graduates are not available.

Addressing a meeting of education officials from the government, Mr. Rawabdeh said developing the educational process is a joint responsibility.

Mr. Rawabdeh said the educational expansion project for next year will cost JD 190 million, which will be made available through loans.

He stressed the ministry's interest in improving and further developing the educational process, noting that special attention needs to be given to improving the quality of education.

Mr. Rawabdeh dismissed charges that his ministry has banned the appointment of

working hours. Mr. Rawabdeh said teachers are bound by duty to work until the end of the school day and not to leave the school earlier, hence they are expected to help in school activity and improve the school environment, in addition to participating in teachers' meetings and teacher-parent council meetings.

Stressing the importance of democracy in education, Mr. Rawabdeh said democracy is not an administrative, nor a political decision, but rather an education and a way of life.

He emphasised the importance of contribution parents, teachers and students can make to foster democracy in education.

The meeting was attended by deputies and senators from Mafraq Governorate, in addition to department heads.

Defending his ministry's

- ★ Exhibition of abstract art by Mohammad Labadi at Alia Art Gallery.
- ★ Exhibition of works by Iraqi artist Fakhir Muhammad at the Ab'd Art Gallery.
- ★ Exhibition of the works of Lebanese artist Amin Al Basha at Darat Al Funun. Also showing another exhibition entitled "Phase II-Doors and Windows" by Jordanian artist Ghada Dahdaleh and works by contemporary Arab artists.
- ★ Educational works depicting the life of "Voltaire" at the French Cultural Centre.
- ★ Exhibition of works by Hala Mahayni at the Petra International Hotel in Aqaba.

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

FILM

Film entitled "Jude the Obscure" at the British Council at 7:00 p.m.

EXHIBITIONS

Photographic exhibition entitled "To Be or Not to Be—Industry Destroys Nature" at the Royal Cultural Centre.

Deported poet says he was defending his people

AMMAN ((AP) — A Jordanian poet who was deported from Kuwait for allegedly slandering a Kuwaiti columnist Tuesday said he was only trying to defend Palestinians against attacks in the emirate's media.

Tawfiq Amarnah, 57, also accused columnist Fouad Al Hashim of waging a "hatred campaign" against him and said he was deported from Kuwait despite earlier assurances to the contrary from the crown prince and prime minister, Sheikh Saad Abdul-

Iah Al-Sabah.

Mr. Amarnah, who is of Palestinian origin and lived in Kuwait for 35 years until his deportation on Saturday, said he bore no malice against the people of the emirate.

"Despite the injustice that has befallen me I will never forget Kuwait and its people," said Mr. Amarnah, who arrived here on Sunday via Cairo, Egypt.

Mr. Amarnah was expelled when Mr. Hashim, a columnist of Kuwait's Al-Watan Arabic language daily, took

him to court after the poet telephoned him an "offensive" poem.

"I didn't insult any Kuwaiti," Mr. Amarnah said in an interview. "I was only defending my people who are attacked every now and then by racist people like Hashim."

Hashim was insulting Jordanians and Palestinians with every dirty word available without anybody to stop him, that was the reason why I wrote him the poem, to defend the reputation of my

people," said Mr. Amarnah.

Following the liberation of Kuwait on Feb. 26, the majority of the emirate's 400,000 Palestinians and Jordanians were expelled from Kuwait for alleged collaborating or sympathising with Iraq during its seven-month occupation.

Although the poem was not published, a Kuwaiti court ruled in October that Mr. Amarnah was guilty of slander because "he likened (Hashim.)"

Quake-hit Kobe gives emperor cool welcome

KOBE, Japan (R) — Earthquake-devastated Kobe gave Emperor Akihito a generally cool reception Tuesday when he visited the port city two weeks after more than 5,000 people perished in Japan's worst postwar disaster.

Some refugees said the emperor was being used to deflect anger from the response of Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama's government to the Jan. 17 disaster which left 270,000 people homeless.

The government has been heavily criticised and some refugees said the emperor should share responsibility for deaths in Kobe slums for failing to end discrimination against the poor which stems from an ancient class system he heads.

But other refugees were thrilled by his encouragement after losing families and friends, homes and businesses.

"The emperor should use his head," said one shopkeeper who lost one of her two stores and asked not to be named. "He's being used by politicians and isn't going to accomplish anything by coming here."

The government has been accused of complacency and delays in sending help, especially to the army, to Kobe when it was ripped apart by the huge quake.

The National Police Agency death toll stood at 5,096 with 15 still listed as missing Tuesday. But city officials

said the figure could go as high as 5,400 as some 300 deaths had not been reported yet to police.

The quake also destroyed or severely damaged 103,000 buildings and nearly 270,000 evacuees were still camped out in schools and gymnasiums.

Another refugee, while not critical of the emperor himself, blamed the centuries-old imperial class system for severe damage in the Kobe borough of Nagata.

"I'm not saying Akihito is personally responsible for the damage in Nagata-Ku, but the system he represents certainly played its part," a 40-year-old refugee told Reuters.

She said Nagata, in western Kobe where hundreds of flimsy, old houses were gutted by fires that killed about 700 people, was home to poor "burakumin," descendants of the untouchable class of the Edo period (1603-1868).

The woman said discrimination against Burakumin is still prevalent in poor houses and narrow roads, with public buildings — such as schools and hospitals — few and far between.

"Nagata-Ku has been a slum for 200 years and nothing has been done about it," said the woman refugees. "Everything about the place was of lower standard than the rest of Kobe."

Emperor Akihito and Empress Michiko's arrival in Kobe coincided with the coldest weather since the earth-

quake struck.

Light snow fell in the early morning and the temperature was minus 1.8 degrees centigrade (28 degrees Fahrenheit). Most houses still standing and evacuation centres lack gas for heating.

At the Nishinomiya Gymnasium, which houses 1,100 evacuees, Emperor Akihito and Empress Michiko tried their best to cheer up the mainly elderly evacuees and talk to exhausted relief workers.

The United Nations said Norwegian armoured ambulances had reached Gorazde and were starting to collect and process evacuees at the U.N. there. About 100 people were expected to be brought to Sarajevo later Tuesday.

"Please take good care of your health. I appreciate your work," Emperor Akihito told city workers. He was dressed in a simple turtleneck sweater, informal jacket and leather shoes.

"Not all Kobe people were critical of the imperial visit.

"After about 10 days people were starting to get sick of watching pictures of Kobe at home," said Hideo Wong, 38, a grocer. "But the emperor's visit has drawn attention back here and if that helps the relief effort then it's a good thing."

Haruo Akira, 28, a construction worker, also praised the visit.

"The emperor is still very important in Japan and his visit here today is giving some people the spirit to continue and rebuild their lives," said Akira.

The Bank of Japan said Tuesday it had exchanged some 163 million yen (\$1.6 million) worth of bank notes, which had been burned in the aftermath of the Jan. 17 Kobe quake, for new ones.

Tempers flare as Democrats chafe at minority role in U.S. Congress

WASHINGTON (R) — Tempers flared in the U.S. House of Representatives as Democrats rebelled against Republican efforts to keep their Contract With America legislation moving along at a quick pace.

On the floor of the House and in committee Democrats charged they were being "gagged" by the tyranny of the majority when debate was limited on legislation.

Republicans countered that Democrats were using "guerrilla tactics" to prevent passage of the Republican agenda within the first 100 days, as House Speaker Newt Gingrich has said he intends to do.

Late in the day the House

erupted into a noisy fray when Republican leaders decided to limit debate on a bill to curb unfunded federal mandates — one of the items in the Republican agenda. The bill was floundering on the floor after five days of debate on over 100 amendments.

"We are going to get these bills through Congress," House Rules Committee Chairman Gerald Solomon, a New York Republican, told the House. Republican leaders threatened to keep the House in session as long as possible to move forward on the bill.

Democrat Bruce Vento of Minnesota objected that

more time was needed. "There is no bipartisan effort to work on this bill," he said. "We have a right to offer amendments," said Democrat Kweisi Mfume of Maryland.

Republican Dan Burton of Indiana said "every single" dilatory tactic that can be employed is being employed to slow down the Contract With America," he said.

In committees also, civility was strained.

Democrat Lee Hamilton, chairman of the international relations panel until the Nov. 8 election, said he could not remember such heavy handed tactics in his 30 years in office.

N. Zealand premier invited to White House

WELLINGTON (R) — President Bill Clinton Tuesday opened the White House door to New Zealand. 11 years after Washington slammed it shut in a row over the Pacific nation's anti-nuclear policies.

U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Strobe Talbott passed on the invitation to Prime Minister Jim Bolger to visit Mr. Clinton in Washington on March 27.

The move marked a symbolic end to the long, deep chill between the two countries, and a desire to move ahead despite continuing disagreement on the nuclear issue.

"I think we must see this as going forward," Mr. Bolger told reporters after talks with Mr. Talbott.

"I don't think there's any desire on anybody's behalf that we should somehow or other try to blot out from the time of the murders,"

history of the relationship the last 10 years."

Mr. Bolger and Mr. Talbott both stressed the two sides had more to talk about than the vexed nuclear question, which led to New Zealand's exclusion from the ANZUS alliance with the United States and Australia.

"That will be on the agenda, surely, because it is an issue of bilateral importance, but it will be one of many issues," Mr. Talbott said.

"That's entirely up to the president, what issues he wants to raise with me," said Mr. Bolger. "New Zealand's (anti-nuclear) position is above board. Everybody knows what it is. I'm happy to discuss that with the president."

Relations between the two countries soured in the mid-1980s, when Prime Minister David Lange's labour government had upheld the anti-nuclear legislation since taking power in 1990, and overwhelming public support for the policy makes its removal unthinkable.

Simpson lawyer gives alibi for 1st time

LOS ANGELES (R) — O.J. Simpson could not have killed his ex-wife and her friend because he was at his estate practising his golf swing at the time of the murders.

So went the defence's main argument Monday as the so-called "trial of the century" edged closer than it has ever been in the last two weeks to actually hearing a witness rather than lawyers fighting with each other or with the judge.

Lead defence lawyer Johnnie Cochran offered the jury a minute-by-minute explanation of his client's actions during the one hour and 15 minutes the prosecution says, the killings of Nicole Brown Simpson and Ronald Goldman took place.

While the murders were taking place — a time the prosecution has fixed at 10:15 p.m. local time when neighbours heard Nicole Simpson's dog wail — Simpson was putting around his Brentwood estate two miles away, Mr. Cochran said.

He finished eating a Big Mac in his house just before

9:45 p.m. and walked out of the main house to use the cellular phone in his Bronx to call his current girlfriend, playboy model Paula Barbieri.

Simpson then practised his golf swing hitting balls into a sandy playground used by his children with a number three and a number four club, Cochran said.

By 11 p.m., according to both sides, he is in a limousine being driven to the airport for a pre-planned trip to Chicago.

The argument took some seasoned courtroom bands by surprise since Cochran last Thursday, when he began his epic opening statement broken up by fierce prosecution objections, told the jury that Simpson was so crippled the day of the murders by an arthritis attack that he could not shuffle a deck of cards at his country club.

The witness the prosecution says it wants to discredit is a jeweller named Mary Anne Gerches who says she saw four men — none of them black like Simpson — run from the vicinity of Nicole Simpson's home the night of the murders. Two wore wool watch caps just like one found at the scene of the crime.

The prosecution also won the right to present a 10-minute reopening of its opening statement to the jury so in addition to showing the video, they could trash a potential defence witness and otherwise dampen any enthusiasm the jury of 22 sequestered souls might be feeling for Simpson.

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U.N. launches Gorazde medical evacuation

SARAJEVO (Agencies) — The United Nations began an operation Tuesday to evacuate nearly 200 sick Muslims and Serbs from the eastern Bosnian enclave of Gorazde, U.N. officials said.

Heavy fighting raged in the northwestern enclave of Bihać with hundreds of artillery shells and mortars reported during Monday and overnight into Tuesday morning, the U.N. said.

The U.N. expressed concern at the involvement of Serb troops from the Krajina region of Croatia, backed by tanks, armoured vehicles and artillery, in ground fighting in the Bihać enclave.

The United Nations said Norwegian armoured ambulances had reached Gorazde and were starting to collect and process evacuees at the U.N. there. About 100 people were expected to be brought to Sarajevo later Tuesday.

A second convoy of Canadian U.N. vehicles was being sent to Gorazde to collect the rest of the evacuees.

"Everything is going as planned," said an official of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees.

The U.N. Protection Force reported more heavy fighting in the Bihać enclave, with 635 artillery and mortar shells fired in the past 24 hours.

U.N. spokesman Paul Risley told Krajina Serb forces which have previously provided artillery support, were now involved in ground fighting on Bosnian territory in the Bihać enclave.

Srebrenica was declared a "safe area" in early 1993 when Bosnian Serbs almost overran the tiny enclave and it has been relatively quiet since.

Mr. Risley said the Serbs



Lieutenant-General Rupert Smith (left), U.N. commander for Bosnia-Herzegovina, shakes hands with Bosnian Vice President Ejup Ganic after a meeting Sunday. The United Nations

received Tuesday a final clearance from all warring parties for a medical evacuation of nearly 200 Muslims and Serbs from the Gorazde enclave (AFP photo)

Kinkel told reporters.

Mr. Tudjman has told 12,000 U.N. troops in Croatia they must leave after their mandate expires at the end of March.

Bosnian army troops with two tanks two weeks ago. They captured a hill in the western part of the enclave, patrolled by Dutch U.N. troops.

Bosnian army troops with these little beds, and these boys will care for you. And will be listening to you and continue talking myself.

Playboy quoted him as saying.

Mr. Risley also expressed concern at an outbreak of fighting between Serb forces and units of the Muslim-led Bosnian army in the government-held enclave of Srebrenica in eastern Bosnia.

"Fighting between the Bosnian army and the Serbs flared up again in Srebrenica yesterday, with some 36 detonations and 200 machinegun bursts reported," Mr. Risley told Reuters.

Srebrenica was declared a

United Nations "safe area" in early 1993 when Bosnian Serbs almost overran the tiny enclave and it has been relatively quiet since.

"I told President Tudjman the decision to eject the U.N. Protection Force from Croatia was a mistake," Mr. Risley said.

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Jordan Times

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Saving Algeria

THE MONDAY car bomb in Algiers, which took the lives of 38 people and wounded more than 250, is yet another grim reminder that the civil strife in that country has no end in sight. The bomb, which exploded right in the heart of the capital and in day time to maximise the damage and fallout, is a bloody message from the opponents of peace on both sides of the conflict, which has so far claimed the lives of more than 15,000 people. The damage the bloody conflict has inflicted on the country's national economy is making the situation worse by the day. Acts of terrorism, like Monday's bomb blast, cannot possibly redress the wrong, admittedly made by the military in 1992 when they decided to abort the national elections that the Islamist National Salvation Front, (FIS), was poised to win. The decision by the government to reject out of hand the olive branch extended to it by the major opposition factions is indefensible. France, the country most privy to the ins and outs of Algerian politics has recently, though belatedly, prodded the Algerian regime to accept political dialogue as the only viable option left for the bleeding country. It is also no small matter that there is a wide convergence of views between Washington and Paris on the inevitability of political reconciliation in that country. Otherwise the entire country could still be drowned in deeper in the quagmire of conflict. It is not too late to reverse the tide of militancy, terrorism and intransigence. The holy month of Ramadan could be just the appropriate occasion to declare a truce in the ongoing fratricidal fighting. The Arab and Muslim Worlds cannot possibly sit idle while their kin fall into the abyss with all the consequences that that might entail for the Arabs and Muslims.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

WITH THE withdrawal of Israeli forces from most of the occupied Jordanian lands, the Kingdom has regained lost territory and thus has cause to take pride in this respect, said Taber Al Adwan, a columnist in *Al Dustour* daily Tuesday. But we have to remember that the Israelis are still holding other parts of Jordanian lands and water and exploiting them for Israel's benefits, said the writer. He said that it is unacceptable to see Israelis still exploiting Jordanian lands and waters, and we are determined that they withdraw sooner or later since sovereignty will remain incomplete with the Israeli presence on Arab lands. Peace treaties could end the state of war and allow embassies to be opened but the real peace can only come when the Arabs have regained all their rights in land and water, said the writer. If Israel continues its present policy of dealing separately with individual Arab countries with the hope of imposing its terms on them rather than reaching a lasting peace based on justice, it can never achieve its goals, said the writer. Sooner or later, he said, the Israeli forces have to withdraw from all Arab lands not only in Jordan but also in Palestine, Syria and Lebanon and only then can the Arabs feel they have truly reached the point of peace.

MOHAMAD MASALHA, a writer in *Sawt Al Shaab*, lauded the Jordanian and Palestinian leaderships for concluding agreements between them aimed at restoring normal relations. It would be unreasonable to see the two parties reaching bilateral agreements with Israel and not concluding deals between themselves because the Jordanians and the Palestinians are bound together historically and indeed they form a united family, said the writer. Everyone agrees that the agreements were necessary because everyone on both sides feels that cooperation in the various fields is bound to bolster the Jordanian and Palestinian people's stand with regard to Israel and the outside world, he continued. Therefore, the Arab masses on both sides of the River Jordan are now looking forward to see the deals implemented and coordination and cooperation translated into practical moves, he said.



Who is running Russia?

By Timothy Heritage
Reuter

MOSCOW — The resurgence of shadowy hardliners in the Kremlin threatens Russia's democratic reforms, but the liberals in President Boris Yeltsin's inner circle have not yet lost the power struggle.

Mr. Yeltsin, who is 64 on Wednesday, is widely thought to have turned almost exclusively to hawkish advisers during the conflict in breakaway Chechnya, allowing them to boost their influence at the expense of liberal aides.

Some liberal leaders suggest Mr. Yeltsin has ceded control to the hawks and that Russia's brief flirtation with democracy is over.

Other say all is not lost for reform — Mr. Yeltsin is still in charge and has only temporarily shut out the liberals.

Both agree the president's ability to reassert himself and the struggle to influence him are central to the fate of reforms.

"These questions are causing real concern. People are worried about there being a dictatorship in the future," Sergei Yavlinsky, a prominent economist and potential rival in presidential elections next year, a creeping coup is under way in which power is seeping out of Mr. Yeltsin's hands.

"You don't need to declare an open coup. You just need to surround the president with people and persistently implement your ideas," Mr. Yavlinsky told a business lunch last week.

"Power is leaking to irresponsible, unknown people exercising powers the president should execute."

It is hard to say with any certainty just who is winning power — the Kremlin remains almost as secretive and unfathomable as during soviet times.

But liberal politicians and commentators finger a "party of war" led from within the Kremlin by

Chechnya on Dec. 11 to rein in the rebel region.

He took a low profile in the early phase of the conflict, prompting speculation that his authority waswaning but has forced himself back into the public eye in the last two weeks with several well-orchestrated appearances.

Mr. Yeltsin's clear aim is to send signals to domestic and foreign audiences that he is still firmly in charge in the Kremlin and, as during a visit to the town of Lipetsk south of Moscow last week, to give an impression of "business as usual."

This has done little to ease the fears of liberals. For Grigory Yavlinsky, a prominent economist and potential rival in presidential elections next year, a creeping coup is under way in which power is seeping out of Mr. Yeltsin's hands.

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Mr. Yeltsin with analysis of events.

"When a complex problem is being worked on and — like in Chechnya — only one narrow component is being taken into account and military approaches prevail, this is very bad," said Mark Umov, head of the Presidential Analytical Centre.

Although Mr. Yeltsin has badly smeared his democratic credentials over Chechnya, some commentators say it is too soon to write him off as a reformer.

They say the fact that secret documents, such as those proposing the formation of a national guard, are being leaked to the liberal press there are still forces in the Kremlin interested in resisting the hardliners.

These commentators say the dismissal last week of Nikolai Yegorov, who was to head an interim administration in Chechnya and was a belligerent supporter of the military campaign, suggests Mr. Yeltsin with hardliners is running out.

The real extent of the hardliners' threat is hard to judge. The question is whether Yeltsin is taking decisions consciously, and I think he is," a European diplomat said.

"The most likely scenario is that he is in charge but taking advice from hardliners. But he has always managed to keep an equilibrium in the past and prevented any one camp becoming dominant. I think he will do the same again."

General-Major Alexander Korzhakov, Mr. Yeltsin's security chief, friend and tennis partner.

Other conservatives thought to have had a major influence in policy over Chechnya include Deputy Prime Minister Oleg Soskovets and Mr. Yeltsin's main adviser, Viktor Chernomyrdin.

Speculation mounted over Korzhakov's role when he denounced World Bank proposals to reform Russia's oil export system in a letter last month to Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin.

The letter suggested his influence went beyond the Kremlin walls. It prompted Mr. Izvestia to ask "who is running the country — Mr. Yeltsin, Mr. Chernomyrdin or general Korzhakov?"

The plot thickened last week when Mr. Izvestia said Mr. Korzhakov and other hardliners were trying to consolidate their power by proposing the creation of an elite national guard to operate independently of the army and be loyal only to the president.

Many Russians are already worried that the security services, once a major arm of Soviet power, are becoming prominent again. They would regard such a private army with trepidation.

Men such as Mr. Korzhakov and Mr. Soskovets are widely thought to have gained the president's ear at the expense of the Presidential Analytical Centre, which normally provides

All men are not brothers

By G.H. Jansen

"ALL MEN are brothers" is the inspirational title of one of China's classical novels, a lengthy tale of how the oppressed peasants, by standing together, defeat the rapacious, villainous landlords. All very well and good. But is that a true statement?

Casting an eye across an international scene at the start of 1995, there are several places where men are not behaving in brotherly fashion towards each other. Rather the opposite, they are killing each other.

There is Bosnia where Serbs are killing Muslims with occasional help to both sides from the Croats; there is the slaughter of Tutsis by Hutus in Rwanda which is now well-known though it has been going on quietly for decades; and in Turkey, the Turks and the Kurds have been opposing each other for many years; and in Iraq, Kurds are now battling Kurds; in Somalia, clan warfare has reerupted even before the U.N. peacekeepers have withdrawn; and the Afghan Mujahideen are busy wrecking their country, especially its capital Kabul.

Perhaps these: Serbs against Muslims; the Somalian clan warfare; Kurds versus Turks; Sunnis versus Shias in Pakistan. It can be deduced that the cause of natural, instinctive hostility is not a difference in race or religion because there is no such situations in Somalia and Karachi. But such differences may keep hostility

alive; nor is hostility due to political differences which are not to be found in Somalia or Afghanistan. But inborn hostility is, at best, only a partial explanation.

Also, though religious and racial and political differences do not explain "natural" hostility, they do provide partial explanations for hostility as such. But hostility due to these causes can change, can wax and wane, as seems to be the case at present in Northern Ireland, where decades-old enmity between Protestants and Catholics can diminish when equitable political and economic arrangements are made. And much the same could happen in Karachi if the Shias are given what they would accept as a fair deal.

All these various factors — inborn hostility, religious and political differences, economic grievances — can be causes of war but there has to be a more fundamental explanation of how and why war can be possible, because war is a most unnatural activity and brings to individuals involved dangers and difficulties and death. And yet, human beings, in their millions, engage in war with enthusiasm and self-sacrifice and sometimes for years on end. It is even possible to glorify war and violence. No wonder that the great philosopher of his-

time, A.J. Toynbee, called war one of the "master institutions" of our time along with democracy.

The search for this un-

known, unspoken factor has produced at least one probing examination. This was "Personal Aggressiveness and War" by George Catlin, published in London in 1939 and almost completely forgotten since then.

Dr. Catlin's thesis is that

in every human being there

is a reservoir of personal

aggressiveness produced by

the fact that we all resent

the restrictions placed on

our desire to do exactly

what we want (what Freud

called "the pleasure principle")

by the inevitable restraints

of family and society.

Without those restraints,

life would be an anarchic lawless jungle.

With those restraints human beings are frustrated.

They found outlets through

violence and best of all in

the large-scale violence of

war on the level of nation or

community. Without frus-

trated personal aggressiv-

eness, war or large-scale vi-

olence, would not be possi-

ble.

But it is individual lead-

ers who find the outlets for

that pent-up violence and

make use of these outlets;

men like Milosevic in Ser-

bia or Aideed in Somalia or

Hekmatyar in Afghanistan.

Redeeming the traffic culture

By John Dales

SINCE it always seems to require a lead from the very top for serious action to be taken about such problems, I am sure that we are all very grateful that His Majesty King Hussein has spoken out concerning the traffic situation in Jordan. But even though the lead has now been given, we are right to ask whether the necessary change will ever take place. As letters and articles in the Jordan Times testify, many fear that the Kingdom's driving culture is almost beyond redemption. Few, however, seem to recognise that there is another, equally large, hurdle to be overcome.

It is all too easy to think that the only real problem is actually on the roads; that there are too many vehicles and that they are often being badly driven. In assuming this, the main question we tend to raise concerns whether or not road users will respond to new initiatives in the hoped-for manner. Thus, when we read of the formation of a ministerial committee and of a possible national coordinating body, we do not tend to question the ability of Jordan's traffic authorities to recommend appropriate solutions; nor do we ask ourselves whether those who will be responsible for implementing such solutions are equal to the task.

A recent Jordan Times editorial did raise such questions. Is there an answer? Well, Dr. Ahmad Majdoubeh, in his "View from Academia" (Jordan Times Jan. 19-20), quite rightly identified education, in traffic, as the key to any hope of sustained, long-term improvements to Jordan's traffic and road safety situation. However, he does seem to assume that it is only the great mass of anonymous road users who are in need of such education. The fact is that those who design and implement solutions are themselves often insufficiently trained in traffic engineering matters properly to handle the job with which they are charged.

Bad driving, and indeed bad pedestrian practice, is not limited to an easily-defined "them" (the mass of the public) who need help from a more-or-less road-perfect "us" (administrators, engineers, police). Simple observation demonstrates that this is so, and it is accurate to state that even traffic police fail to abide by the rules they ought to be enforcing. Thus should dawn the realisation that we cannot glibly assume that those whom we ask to bring about the necessary changes (however well-intended, and whatever their status) have a firm grasp on what one might call "best practice."

Almost all who use the roads, simply because they do so, are prone to regarding themselves as "experts." But the truth is that effective traffic engineering practice is not nearly as instinctive or obvious as we'd like to think. Traffic engineering is an applied science, and often a behavioural one. The problems can be highly complex and the solutions frequently require to be equally sophisticated. For this reason, modern traffic problems (particularly in urban areas) really are not susceptible to treatment by those not trained and experienced in designing and implementing the necessary solutions.

Put plainly, the task calls for properly qualified professionals; and, yes, there are precious few traffic experts in Jordan. This is not surprising, since the concept of a traffic professional per se is a new one in the world at large. It began to be recognised as the scale of traffic problems in certain countries in the 1960s exceeded the ability of conventional techniques to cope with them. In Britain, for example, it is only in the last two decades that those really competent to do so have begun to undertake traffic engineering duties. Previously, the case was much as it is in Jordan today. I ought to stress that this is not a criticism.

Thus we are in danger of entrusting a very difficult task to those who, through no fault of their own, do not fully understand the nature of traffic problems and therefore the potential solutions. Of course, this assessment is not based simply on the observation that anyone can drive badly, it is supported by a wealth of evidence that is more clear to the trained than the untrained eye. If I might quote from Dr. Majdoubeh's latest article, he says that "undeniably, some progress has been achieved in some areas. We have more highways, bridges and tunnels now than we had (in 1977). We have more road signs, more traffic lights, more police cars, more parking lots, more sidewalks, less circles, etc. This is all good and we highly appreciate it."

It is good? Should we appreciate it? Dr. Majdoubeh admits he is not an expert on traffic. This is why he is able to give credit where it is not due to those he would call the experts. For the simple fact of having more of this and less of that is not the answer. As Jordan's experience shows, traffic problems do not automatically improve in relation to the number of expensive highway engineering schemes completed: indeed the reverse can be the case (try asking a Briton about "the M25 effect"). New tunnels frequently, again at great expense, simply shift the problem down to the next junction. More traffic lights are limited use if, as is often the case in Amman, their control systems are improperly set or if they are over-ridden by over-eager policemen. On the other hand, I could easily name 10 junctions which I use regularly that are in desperate need of being turned into circles!

Many schemes in Jordan have helped matters; but others have not and still others should have been introduced. Thus Dr. Majdoubeh was obliged to follow the above quotation with this statement: "However, the number of accidents is still as high today as it was then, and perhaps even higher."

The worst thing that could happen now would be for there to be a burst of enthusiasm followed by general disillusionment as simply-conceived "rem



World leaders, each with a compelling story to tell — but the simpler narratives often tend to prevail

When leaders set out to conquer the world

From Gandhi to Thatcher, great leaders have the ability to tell a convincing story, argues Howard Gardner

IN TWO WORDS, a wonderfully evocative short story, the Chilean writer Isabel Allende relates the tale of Belisa Crepuscularia, a beautiful young woman from a desperately poor background who made a living selling words. She sold memorised verses for five centavos, wrote love letters for nine centavos and, for 12 centavos, invented insults that could be directed towards mortal enemies.

Belisa's life changes dramatically when she is seized by the Colonel. After his men almost kill her, the Colonel explains the reasons for this wanton treatment: "I want to be President," he declares. "To do that I have to talk like a candidate. Can you sell me the words for a speech?" Belisa agrees to create the requested assembly of words. The illiterate Colonel memorises and delivers the speech; the audience is "dazzled by the clarity of the Colonel's proposals and the poetic lucidity of his arguments"; he wins the election; and, since this is a love story, the two protagonists live happily ever after.

Art anticipates life and, sometimes, even social science. From my perspective as a psychologist, Isabel Allende has touched on the most essential feature of effective leadership: the capacity of a leader to create a story that affects the thoughts, feelings, and/or actions of other individuals. The Colonel may well have good ideas and be an appealing personality but unless he can somehow capture the ideas in a coherent narrative, that makes sense to people and that spurs

them to think and to act differently, his leadership cannot bring about significant change. Without the power that persuades people to behave in a certain way, he is at most a mere manager.

Leadership has been investigated by many scholars, of course, and their conclusions can be presented in alliterative terms.

Various scholars have focused on the importance of power (leadership is about the attainment and deployment of power); policy (leadership features the pursuit and implementation of a certain set of policies); the role of the public (leadership must generate a rapport with audience); and personality (leaders have the need to dominate, often to compensate for felt personal deficiencies).

Each of these perspectives has validity but they all neglect a crucial component: Leadership occurs in the human mind — it is essentially a cognitive phenomenon. Leaders either devise their own stories or use stories that already exist in the culture, developing or revising them in some way. If leaders are to be effective, they must embody the story in their own lives. Leaders tell stories on many topics but their most essential story is one that (re)defines the identity of the audience members.

If a leader simply had to enunciate a story to an empty mind, he or she would have an easy assignment.

In fact, however, all normal human beings (leaders no less than followers) have minds that are fully stocked with stories, drawn from history, the culture, their immediate family en-

vironment. Any new story, indeed any old story, must compete with the stories (and counter-stories) that are already well-entrenched. It is a singular achievement when leaders succeed in conveying a new story, in having it understood as such, and in thereby redirecting the thoughts and behaviour of their audiences.

Recent British and American history provide vivid examples of leaders who were effective storytellers. Margaret Thatcher and Ronald Reagan told approximately the same stories, with approximately equal success. According to Thatcher's narrative of identity, Britain, a once proud and grand nation, had lost its way. Socialism, the power of the unions, runaway inflation, and timidity in foreign affairs were all symptoms of a philosophy that was irremediably wrong.

Thatcher called for the re-embracing of an older story, "our story," the story of a great people, living in a market economy, where hard work and achievement were rewarded, where the government stopped interfering in people's lives, and where, in times of crisis (like the Falklands war), bold steps were taken.

Reagan reflected the same themes, featuring many of the same heroes and villains, and when no Falklands war presented itself, he manufactured Grenada.

Even more, though, recent history provides ample evidence of what happens when leaders do not have a good story that they can convey effectively. George Bush and John Major were widely seen as less credible

versions of their charismatic predecessors. Bill Clinton, himself a good story-teller, has far too many stories to tell, and often they are not consistent with one another. Moreover, unlike Thatcher and Reagan, he appears not to embody the stories in his own life.

A cognitive approach to leadership provides insight into the similarities and differences between individuals in the creative realms (art and science) and individuals in the political realm (institutional and national leaders). Both groups of individuals exert influence on others and are, therefore, leaders. However, creative leaders operate indirectly by fashioning some kind of symbolic object (a poem, an opera, a philosophical position) that affects future practice in a domain. Political figures lead directly by the stories that they communicate to their followers. Some individuals, like Charles de Gaulle and the anthropologist Margaret Mead, manage to lead both directly and indirectly, but most eventually favour one mode or the other.

Creative leaders spend most of their time working in isolation, with occasional forays into the wider world to note the effects of what they have wrought. Political leaders must spend the bulk of their time in the fray, but if they do not retire to reflect from time to time, they are likely to lose their perspective. One criticism of President Clinton is that he reserves too little time for solitary reflection and therefore is too much at the mercy of the most recent individuals to whom he happens to have spoken.

Whether leaders begin

from pre-eminence in an expert domain or from more conventional political backgrounds, in the end they all face a similar problem. Once a leader attempts to address a heterogeneous audience she must assume that she is dealing with an "unschooled mind." This is not the mind of the expert but embodies much from an individual's pre-school era.

The unschooled mind is impatient with subtlety, ambiguity, paradox, or relativism. Some leaders, and I would include both Reagan and Thatcher in this category, are quite content to present such a simple message: indeed this was the idea behind the well-known "Star War Programme," which was admired by both individuals. In fairness, their eventual efforts to achieve a rapprochement with Gorbachev's Soviet Union required more sophisticated stories.

Perhaps the biggest issue for today's leaders, though, is how to cope with the power of the unschooled mind. How can leaders persuade such audiences, living in uncertain and unpredictable times, to abandon unschooled thinking and to become anchored at a more sophisticated level of analysis? Unless leaders recognise the power of the simple stories which populate the minds of most people — and that are, alas, reinforced by the "soundbite" media — it is more than likely that the simple stories will prevail. The elaboration and "selling" of a more complex story is essentially an educational task, and one that necessarily must take place over a considerable period of time. This is a sobering conclusion for those of us who seek effective leadership in a rapidly changing world.

general George Marshall did with marked success. It is instructive to study those leaders who lacked such an organisation. Individuals such as Eleanor Roosevelt, Martin Luther King Jr., or the visionary Europeanist Jean Monnet, must invent their story almost from scratch, find an audience for it, adjust versions that are not effective and, if they want to achieve longer-term effects, create an institution with some longevity.

Clarity, Thatcher illustrated how these two strands can co-exist productively within the same person.

If a leader wants to educate an unschooled audience, she must be prepared to counter simpler stories that are already entrenched in the mind. This was the formidable task faced by Mahatma Gandhi and Martin Luther King Jr., when they attempted to persuade their constituents that they could engage in confrontation and even conflict without becoming violent; such leaders can achieve success only if they directly address the formidable "counter-stories" and do so with single-mindedness over a long period of time. Moreover, in a time of crisis, members of the audience prove all too prone to revert to the simplest, unschooled stories.

To my surprise, I have found during the course of my research that most leaders — except those who became academics — were not particularly good students. They were outstanding in two areas: understanding other people's goals and motivations; and in their ability to express themselves in words — oral expression being more important than written expression. Allende's Colonel knew just what leadership

style he lacked.

When a leader works in an established institution, his power is already acknowledged and he has already inherited a generic story on which to build.

Indeed, if the leader does not want to be particularly innovative, he can simply embody his story in his daily actions, as the American

The author is Research Professor of Education at Harvard University. His books include *'Frames of Mind'* and *'The Unschooled Mind'*. His book on leadership, *'Leading Minds'*, will be published in the summer. This article is reprinted from *The Independent*.

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King visits liberated areas

(Continued from page 1)

march towards a prosperous future."

"We are confident of our steps," said the King. "We should keep our head high, without bowing to anyone except, God Almighty, and march with determination and resolve towards making Jordan a model for others."

"This is our land, returned to us by the peace treaty," said the King, adding that "this is the first time an Arab land is returned to its owners

without being policed by international observers."

The King was accompanied on the visit to the liberated areas by Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Abdul Hafez Mirai, His Royal Highness Prince Talal Ben Mohammad, the King's military secretary, and senior Armed Forces officers, who briefed His Majesty on the situation in the area following the Israeli withdrawal.

"It was on the prime minister's orders that there was no ceremony because the Knesset had not voted on the second and third readings," a spokesman for Yitzhak Rabin said. "Yesterday was just a start."

Knesset questions 'legality'

(Continued from page 1)

contrasted with the gala signing of the peace treaty last October attended by U.S. President Bill Clinton and reported on live television worldwide.

In Israel's parliament, opposition legislators accused

the government of skirting the law by withdrawing without explicit legislative approval.

"Why did the government

rush into carrying out an action which is against the spirit of the law?" asked opposition Likud Party's Michael Eitan.

In the past, officials have said seeking parliament approval was an option but not a legal requirement.

The secretary-general of

the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) on Tues-

day welcomed the beginning

of Israel's withdrawal from occupied Jordanian territories.

"The secretary-general considers it a positive step toward the achievement of the long-awaited peace in the region," said the statement released by the organisation's headquarters in Jeddah.

The statement quoted OIC head Hamid Al Gabid, of Niger, as saying that peace must include Israel's withdrawal from the Golan Heights, the occupied

Lebanese territories and all occupied Palestinian lands including East Jerusalem.

The organisation, which is the umbrella for the world's one billion Muslims, said peace in the region must also include the "inalienable

national rights of the Palesti-

nian people," including the

right to an independent state with Jerusalem as its capital.

Settlers want to replace army

(Continued from page 1)

imposed after the Jan. 22 bombing, would only be lifted if Mr. Arafat made a visible effort to rein in the militants. The closure keeps tens of thousands of Palestinians from jobs in Israel.

"We don't expect miracles. If they take all possible steps, then the closure will be lifted," Mr. Peres told high school students.

Israel's deputy defence

minister, Mordechai Gur, warned over the weekend that if the Palestinians did not

go after the militants and foil

future attacks, Israel would

not pull out of West Bank

towns as required under the

Israel-PLO autonomy accord.

Government spokesman

Uri Dromi said Tuesday that

the autonomy agreement re-

quired Mr. Arafat to extradite

Palestinians suspected in

the slayings of Israelis.

Jews barred from massacre site

(Continued from page 1)

Prayers on Tuesday.

A woman worshipper said:

"People are staying away in

fear of what happened here last year."

Jewish settler Baruch

Goldstein carried out the early morning massacre last

year, firing on kneeling wor-

shippers before being beaten

to death by survivors. An

Israeli inquiry found Gold-

stein, who arrived several

years ago from the United

States, acted alone.

Israeli troops had left all Palestinian soil.

He also charged Mr. Rabin with being of "bad faith," saying that the continued construction of settlements in the West Bank showed the Palestinians could not trust Israel.

"As long as they occupy our territory we have the right to fight for freedom... we have the right to resist, for each violent action has a response," he said.

Mr. Kaddoumi was visiting Portugal at the invitation of Foreign Minister Durao Barroso to discuss strengthening ties.

Asked if he believed Israel was to blame for Palestinian attacks like the January 22 bombing, Mr. Kaddoumi told reporters: "100 per cent."

Mr. Kaddoumi, a critic of the autonomy accord, did not condemn the attack outright, but said he opposed killing innocent civilians in "military combat."

Egypt and Libya announced that the month of dawn-to-dusk fasting would start on Wednesday.

But for Arabian peninsula countries — Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Kuwait and Yemen — Ramadan began Tuesday with the traditional sighting of the new crescent.

The difference caused confusion in Jerusalem's Old City where the faithful admitted they were uncertain when the feast was to start.

Kabariti returns after Gulf visit

(Continued from page 1)

He was referring to a call by UAE President Sheikh Zayed to mend Arab fences.

Mr. Kabariti met with UAE President Sheikh Zayed Ben Sultan Al Nahayan on Monday and conveyed to him the greetings of King Hussein.

He also met with UAE Minister for Foreign Affairs Sheikh Hamdan Ben Zayed and discussed with him the latest Arab and international developments as well as bilateral relations.

Mr. Kabariti reiterated Jordan's support for the UAE's right to regain sovereignty over its three islands, which are occupied by Iran, through peaceful

means, including referring the dispute to the International Court of Justice.

The two ministers discussed means to end Arab rifts and improve relations between Arab countries, especially at the current stage which the two described as critical and full of risks.

Mr. Kabariti called on the UAE to play an active role in moves to mend Arab fences in view of the good relations it enjoys with Arab countries.

The two sides underlined the importance of Arab meetings aiming at countering challenges and highlighting the importance of holding a meeting between King Hussein and Sheikh Zayed at the current stage.

"We call again for a dialogue between all of those who condemn terrorism and violence to find a peaceful

Zeroual vows war on bombers

Population growth, rising unemployment will put more strains on Arab countries

ABU DHABI (R) — Arab states will face further economic strains in coming years due to rising unemployment and a population growth rate higher than the world average, said a report by four Arab institutions.

The 1994 report on Arab economies, obtained by Reuters Monday, estimated that three million people would be seeking to enter the Arab labour market each year between 1994 and 2000.

"This increase will add to the burden of Arab economies already suffering from levels of unemployment in excess of 10 per cent of the labour force," it said.

The report, based on figures for the years up to 1993, was compiled by the Arab Monetary Fund, the Arab League, the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development and the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries.

It said there were 240 mil-

lion Arabs in 1993, adding that the population grew at a yearly rate of 2.7 per cent from 1990 to 1993 compared to 1.9 per cent for developing states at a whole and 0.6 per cent for industrialised ones.

This fast rate of growth occurred despite efforts by some Arab states to promote family planning. It reflected falling death rates and fertility rates almost double those of developing countries as a whole.

The report said life expectancy, access to healthcare and education had improved markedly in oil-exporting Gulf states, Algeria, Iraq and Libya, in recent years.

But in poorer Arab countries the "social development indicators are characterised by a decline or negligible change."

The report covers all 22 Arab League members including impoverished or war-damaged states like Yemen, Somalia and Mauritania.

Turkey says \$2b lost on shut Iraqi pipeline

ANKARA (R) — A Turkish oil official said Tuesday the country had lost \$2 billion from an Iraqi oil pipeline shut down since 1990 to comply with a U.N. trade embargo against Baghdad after Iraq invaded Kuwait.

The official from the state pipeline firm Botas said despite losses the company had regularly been paying its loans totalling \$275.8 million and borrowed from foreign and domestic lenders in 1986 to build the second phase of the twin pipeline.

"We will pay the last tranche of \$605.000 of our total debt on March 7," she told Reuters.

The company had received \$170.8 million from Italy, \$92 million from Chemical Bank and \$13 million from local Ziraat Bank. She did not say where the final payment would be made to.

The first of the 986-kilometre twin pipeline, which carried Iraqi crude oil to Turkey's Mediterranean terminal, was built in 1974 and the second one became operational in 1987.

She said Botas did not benefit from a \$35-billion compensation fund, contributed by Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, the United States and United Arab Emirates after the Gulf war, as the money was allocated for Turkey's defence expenses.

"Botas has been endeavouring to get along by its own means since the Gulf war," she said.

Russian government reassures investors about privatisation

MOSCOW (R) — The new acting head of Russia's State Property Committee, reassuring shareholders about the future of their investments, has promised to end all talk of nationalising newly privatised firms.

Pyon Mostovoi told Reuters Monday evening that his predecessor, Vladimir Polevanov, had given "a wrong presentation" of Russia's attitude to foreign investors.

"We have to emphasise that our relations with foreign investors remain on the same basis as they were before Polevanov," he said. "The hopes of some political activists and interested parties that there will be nationalisation are completely without foundation."

Investors in Russia's tiny securities markets took fright earlier this month after Mr. Polevanov, previously a local official in the Russian Far East, suggested national interests would be best served by moving firms in some sectors back to state hands.

Officials say 60 per cent of gross domestic product — a broad measurement of goods and services in an economy — is now generated from the private sector.

The figures include only the official economy — adding the poorly monitored black economy would further increase the share.

Mr. Mostovoi said Russia's current priorities in the field of privatisation included the creation of a favourable investment climate which would include financial stabilisation and clear rules on tax and investment policies.

Russia also needed to clarify the state's role in the privatisation process and use the sell-off to raise cash for the badly-strapped federal budget, he said.

The budget, passed on its second reading last week

vate investors. Foreign investment remained important.

"We think the participation of foreign investors in Russia is a factor in the integration of Russia in the world community and... one which promotes a positive economic process, both in our country and in countries where capital comes from," he said.

Russia started transferring state-owned property to private hands in 1992, first selling shares in companies for special privatisation vouchers and then selling them for cash.

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Factory workers are highest paid in Germany — U.S. report

WASHINGTON (AP) — Pay of factory workers multiplied fast in Asia over the last two decades, with Japanese wages surging ahead of U.S. earnings but other Asian countries still lagging behind, according to a new U.S. Labour Department report.

The average Japanese worker earned the equivalent of \$3 an hour in 1975. By 1993, the latest year for which figures are available, that had risen to \$19.01 an hour. It was a new high for Japan and well above the U.S. figure for the year: \$16.73 an hour.

The figures include benefits paid on behalf of workers by employers.

In U.S. dollars, wages in Japan trailed U.S. wages until 1992, when they moved a few cents an hour ahead. U.S. workers' average hourly wages gained only 58 cents in 1993, while Japanese wages jumped ahead by \$2.73. Japanese earnings have increased sixfold since 1975, while U.S. wages rose just over two and a half times in the same period.

Many workers in Western Europe earned more than those of either Japan or the United States in 1993: \$25.71 an hour in Germany, \$22.63 in Switzerland, \$21.31 in Belgium and \$20.27 in Austria.

The German figure applies only to the western part of

the country. "Average monthly earnings... in manufacturing in the former East Germany were 60 per cent of earnings in the former West Germany in October 1993," the bureau said.

Some of the increase in Japan reflects the declining value of the U.S. dollar against Japanese yen, and the effect of Japan's higher wages is offset by generally higher prices for consumer goods.

"Prices of goods and services vary greatly among countries," the Bureau of Labour Statistics noted in its report. So the figures do not reflect standards of living or what workers can actually buy with their pay.

The World Bank calculates that when the cost of living is taken into account, the average earnings of all Japanese came to only \$21,090 in 1993 compared with \$24,750 for the average American.

But the trend is improving for Japan. Since 1978, prices paid by consumers have been rising more slowly than in the United States and many other countries, the Labour Department reported.

Last year Japanese prices rose about one per cent, while U.S. prices were rising nearly three times as fast.

Inflation was almost as low in Switzerland as in Japan, but prices elsewhere in West-

ern Europe rose at close to the U.S. rate.

Newly industrialising countries — the "tigers" of East Asia — showed considerable gains in wages, but from a low base.

The average South Korean worker earned only 32 U.S. cents an hour in 1975, and was getting \$5.33 in 1993. In purchasing power, the average South Korean was still doing less than half as well as the Japanese — \$9.810 for the year.

Some countries in other parts of the world have done much less well: In Sri Lanka, for example, the average earnings of a worker was 28 U.S. cents an hour in 1975. In 1993 it had risen to only 42 cents. In Mexico the rise was from \$1.47 to \$2.59 and from \$1.58 to \$4.60.

The Labour Department pointed out that its figures are designed to show the comparative cost to an employer of hiring a worker, so they include costs not necessarily paid directly to the worker, such as the employer's share of health insurance.

In France only a little more than \$7 out of every \$10 a worker earns is included in the pay packet. In Mexico, where employers help pay for fewer social services, the worker receives about \$9 out of every \$10.

"I must be frank and say they did not come up with many positive conclusions. I saw few concrete decisions," he said.

The theme of the six-day annual Davos meeting was in fact struck at the outset in a keynote speech by Dr. Ghali launching the star-studded event.

The U.N. chief put the accent on the social need for a new global economic structure, saying business leaders themselves should take part

Alpine forum urges new global economic architecture

DAVOS, Switzerland (AFP)

— The pressing need for a new global architecture for world trade has emerged as the key theme of the annual World Economic Forum (WEF) talkfest in Davos, which ended Tuesday.

Speaker after speaker at the meeting of the cream of the world's politicians and business leaders has sought to tackle the problem how to regulate the world's rapidly evolving trading patterns.

From U.N. Secretary-General Boutros Ghali to World Trade Organisation chief Peter Sutherland to former European Commission president Peter Delors, all have been at one: The old structures such as the IMF and the G-7 were not enough.

Over 15 years of attending G-7 meetings I must say that I was always struck that they never treated problems globally, but just one at a time," Mr. Delors told a press conference Monday, summing up the thought of many of the 1,500 world leaders in this chic Swiss ski resort since last Thursday.

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HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 1, 1995

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) There may be some tensions arising in the morning owing to some situations you had not expected. Study it minutely and settle it wisely.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) During the morning you realise that you have not come through with a promise to others as they had been expecting and it's up to you to make amends.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Take care that an argument between a higher up and an associate this morning does not lower your prestige. However, later on, all can go smoothly if you play it cool.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) While you want to dash about here and there this morning, it is important that you stick to tasks that have to be done.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Be sure to improve your appearance during the morning as well as get creative ideas perfected. Later, setting up appointments for recreation so that you have an ideally good time.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) You may find it difficult to get surroundings in order until after lunch, but then all is easy. You can do much to please close friends starting an up trend in your business activity.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) You should drive carefully this morning and avoid arguing with associates. Be sure you shop, study, keep appointments and do everything that was planned in the afternoon.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Take care you are not extravagant this morning or invest unwisely beyond your ability to pay. The remainder of the day and evening becomes unusually fine for increasing your abundance.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Because you feel restless is no reason to make radical changes this morning. However, by adopting a new attitude later in the day, you find that you can make excellent progress.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) See that you don't permit that private worry to keep you from getting out early and accomplishing all that you had planned. Evening: Good for relaxation and being with one you love.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) You may be quite disappointed if you look to a friend for some favour this morning. Improve your health and appearance instead.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Do not act foolish this morning or you lose out both in credit affairs and in matters of prestige which could damage your desire for success.

Birthstone of February: Amethyst — Onyx

THE Daily Crossword

By George Urquhart

ACROSS: 1. Georgia city 2. Sun 3. Metal 4. Uganda 5. Automation 6. Pod vegetable 7. 17th century partner 8. Mimicry phrase 9. 22nd World team 10. English heel 11. Too 12. Certain religion 13. 20th century 14. House 15. Use a chair 16. Wanted 17. Playing area 18. Math course 19. Topped with ice cream 20. Interval 21. George — of "Cleopatra" 22. Hand held writing device 23. Spanish uncle 24. Dog name 25. System president 26. 1994 Winter Games 27. January in Jersey 28. Ideal place 29. 1994 Winter Games 30. Modern pref. 31. Desert animal 32. Indigenous 33. 1994 Winter Games 34. 1994 Winter Games 35. Math course 36. Topped with ice cream 37. Another long night 38. 1994 Winter Games 39. 1994 Winter Games 40. 1994 Winter Games 41. 1994 Winter Games 42. 1994 Winter Games 43. 1994 Winter Games 44. 1994 Winter Games 45. 1994 Winter Games 46. 1994 Winter Games 47. 1994 Winter Games 48. 1994 Winter Games 49. 1994 Winter Games 50. 1994 Winter Games 51. 1994 Winter Games 52. 1994 Winter Games 53. 1994 Winter Games 54. 1994 Winter Games 55. 1994 Winter Games 56. 1994 Winter Games 57. 1994 Winter Games 58. 1994 Winter Games 59. 1994 Winter Games 60. 1994 Winter Games 61. 1994 Winter Games 62. 1994 Winter Games 63. 1994 Winter Games 64. 1994 Winter Games 65. 1994 Winter Games 66. 1994 Winter Games 67. 1994 Winter Games 68. 1994 Winter Games 69. 1994 Winter Games 70. 1994 Winter Games 71. 1994 Winter Games 72. 1994 Winter Games 73. 1994 Winter Games 74. 1994 Winter Games 75. 1994 Winter Games 76. 1994 Winter Games 77. 1994 Winter Games 78. 1994 Winter Games 79. 1994 Winter Games 80. 1994 Winter Games 81. 1994 Winter Games 82. 1994 Winter Games 83. 1994 Winter Games 84. 1994 Winter Games 85. 1994 Winter Games 86. 1994 Winter Games 87. 1994 Winter Games 88. 1994 Winter Games 89. 1994 Winter Games 90. 1994 Winter Games 91. 1994 Winter Games 92. 1994 Winter Games 93. 1994 Winter Games 94. 1994 Winter Games 95. 1994 Winter Games 96. 1994 Winter Games 97. 1994 Winter Games 98. 1994 Winter Games 99. 1994 Winter Games 100. 1994 Winter Games

Puzzle solved:

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Romario is FIFA's Player of the Year

LISBON (AP) — Brazilian forward Romario, who led his country to the 1994 World Cup championship, on Monday was voted soccer's World Player of the Year.

Romario beat out two other World Cup stars, Hristo Stoichkov of Bulgaria and Italy's Roberto Baggio, in a poll of national team coaches conducted by FIFA, soccer's governing body.

Romario was presented the gold-plated soccer ball by FIFA president Joao Havelange at a ceremony in Lisbon co-sponsored by Portugal's leading sports newspaper, *A Bola*, and attended by Portuguese President Mario Soares.

Known to millions of adoring Brazilian fans only by his first name, Romario De Souza Faria was crucial to Brazil winning its fourth World Cup and was selected the tournament's most valuable player.

The FIFA awards cap a season in which the diminutive 29-year-old forward also led Barcelona to its fourth straight Spanish title, making good on a pre-season promise to score 30 goals for his new team following a transfer from PSV Eindhoven in the Netherlands.

At the end of the 1994-95 season, Romario led the Spanish League with exactly 30 goals.



Brazilian star Romario

Barkley leads Suns to win over Cleveland

CLEVELAND (AP) — Charles Barkley scored 31 points, including the clinching basket with just over a minute left, as the Phoenix Suns beat the Cleveland Cavaliers 89-82 Monday night.

The Suns finished off a 4-1 road trip and won for the 13th time in 15 games.

Neither team built a double-digit lead at any point in the game, which featured six technical fouls on the Suns and two on the Cavs — all for illegal defenses.

Danny Manning and Dan Majerle each scored 14 points for the Suns.

Terrell Brandon, who missed the previous four games with a sprained wrist, led the Cavs with 20 points. Danny Ferry scored 17 — six on technical foul shots — and John Williams had 16.

Suns 109, 76ers 104: In Philadelphia, Sam Perkins

scored a season-high 31 points as the Seattle SuperSonics won their seventh straight road game with a come-from-behind victory over the Philadelphia 76ers.

It was the fourth straight game that the 76ers, losers of 15 of their last 17, lost a game in the final minute.

The Sonics, who trailed by 15 with 8:28 left, took the lead for good on Gary Payton's driving layup with 31 seconds left.

Dalef Schrempf had 23 points for Seattle. Dana Barros had 19 points to lead the 76ers, and Scott Williams added 14 points and 13 rebounds.

Hawks 95, Heat 92: In Miami, former Heat guard Steve Smith hit a 3-pointer with 30.6 seconds remaining to lift the Atlanta Hawks over Miami.

Making his first start in 20 games, Smith scored 19 of his

best, while Dumars had 26 and Rafael Addison and West had 16 each.

The Clippers' Loy Vaught equalled his career high of 30 points and added 12 rebounds.

Jazz 115, Timberwolves 80:

In Salt Lake City, John Stockton had 14 assists Monday night, leaving his 11 shy of Magic Johnson's career NBA assists mark, as the Utah Jazz stretched their winning streak to 13 games with a rout of the Minnesota Timberwolves.

Karl Malone led the Jazz with 25 points. Isiah Rider paced Minnesota with 19 points as the Timberwolves lost for the seventh time in their last 11 games.

Stockton, who scored 11 points, had 12 assists in the first half and could have come closer to Johnson's record mark of 9,921 assists had he played more of the second half. Stockton, who has 9,911 assists, sat out all but two minutes of the fourth quarter.

Grant Hill led Detroit with 27 points of his career

DR. KAMAL F. AKL

AMERICAN BOARD OF PEDIATRICS
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P.E. Specialist (possible part-time post or to be combined with another curriculum strength) The successful applicants must have full British, or equivalent, teaching qualifications, be reflective, caring, highly motivated and preferably have working knowledge of the National Curriculum. Interested candidates should contact the School Office for an application form, and to arrange a visit, by Tuesday, 7th February.

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Armand Assante & Sherilyn Fenn in

FATAL INSTINCT

Shows: 12:30, 3:00, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

PLAZA

Alvestor Salone - Sharon Stone in

THE GARAGE

Arabic

Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

CONCORD

CONCORD "1"

Alvestor Salone - Sharon Stone in

THE SPECIALIST

Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6, 8:15, 10:30

CONCORD "2"

Harrison Ford - Whitney Houston in

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The theatre is closed on

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Presents

The political satire:

AL SALAM YA SALAM

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625155

The theatre is closed on

Saturdays & Sundays

Italian sport cancelled next Sunday after soccer fan killed



Friends of Vincenzo Spagnolo, the Genoa supporter who was stabbed to death in mass riots following the Jan. 29 Italian League match, place flowers at the spot where he was

gered by the killing.

The CONI statement said: "The whole of Italian sport intends to state its total rejection of all forms of violence. This unprecedented initiative is designed to defend our image, our ideals and ethical and social values for which there is no substitute."

Matarrese had also previously appeared to oppose any suspension.

"Soccer is not guilty. But we understand this time, with this death, that we had reached rock bottom," said Matarrese. "We wanted to slow down and see where we are going."

Soccer players and coaches had officially requested a suspension of Sunday's League matches.

This was followed by a debate over the proper response, with one camp demanding strong measures and the other arguing that the game of soccer must not give in to the violence.

He and national soccer federation president Antonio Matarrese were scheduled to meet Interior Minister Antonio Brancaccio on Tuesday to discuss the reasons for the decision.

Brancaccio earlier said a cabinet meeting on Monday had discussed soccer violence but were opposed to any sus-

Sports

SPO

TS

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Date beats American Fendick

TOKYO (AP) — Fifth-seeded Kimiko Date of Japan rallied from one set down to beat American Patty Fendick 7-6, 6-3, 6-1 in the first-round singles action at the Toray Pan Pacific Open tennis tournament. Date, No. 10 in the world, was erratic in the first set, hitting her forehands either long or wide. But she recovered for a 4-6, 6-3, 6-1 victory in an hour and 50 minutes over Fendick, 56th in the world. In other first-round matches, eighth-seeded Iva Majoli of Croatia ousted American Pam Shriver 6-4, 6-0 and Yayuk Basuki of Indonesia defeated American Sean Stafford 6-1, 6-1 in just 50 minutes.

United give Cantona ultimatum

MANCHESTER (AFP) — Eric Cantona has been told that he will be sacked by Manchester United if he is involved in any more serious trouble following his spectacular brawl with a Crystal Palace fan last week. The warning came from United chairman Martin Edwards, who said: "If Eric was to repeat the sort of behaviour we saw at Selhurst Park, we would have to dispense with his services. It doesn't need a Brain of Britain to work that out. If he perpetrated an offence of similar gravity the Football Association would take steps to remove him from the game." Cantona, who has flown to France to avoid the attentions of the media, has been suspended for the rest of the season and fined two weeks' wages by the club.

Mazinho heads home

MUNICH (AFP) — Brazilian forward Mazinho left Bayern Munich for good here on Monday after he was sold to Flamengo for 1 million deutsch marks (\$660,000). Mazinho, 29 on Monday, had a spell in Brazil with Flamengo last season. He returned to German champions Bayern at the start of the current campaign but only started three matches. The Brazilian joined the Bundesliga club in 1991 for 3.6 million marks (\$2.4 million) and scored 11 goals in 49 matches.

Gunnell confident of lowering record

JOHANNESBURG (R) — Briton Sally Gunnell said on Monday she was confident of beating her own 400-metre world record at the world championships in Gothenberg, Sweden in August. Gunnell, the world, Olympic, European and Commonwealth champion, said in an interview she was intent on keeping all her titles. "I'll be going out this year looking to retain all my titles and I very much believe I can break the world record again. I think that's what's keeping me motivated, keeping me going. I realise I can knock quite a bit off that — and there's no better place to do it than in Gothenberg."

Ian Wright receives four-match ban

LONDON (AP) — Arsenal striker Ian Wright was suspended for four matches and fined 1,000 pounds (\$1,500) Monday for a series of disciplinary violations this season. The punishment was imposed by the Football Association after Wright accumulated a total of 41 disciplinary points while being booked 12 times in 28 games. Wright will miss Saturday's Premier League game at Sheffield Wednesday, followed by matches against Leicester, Manchester United and Crystal Palace. He will be eligible, however, for Wednesday night's European Super Cup match against AC Milan and England's game against Ireland on Feb. 15.

Storm hits fleet leaders in BOC race

SYDNEY (AFP) — A vicious storm on Tuesday caused havoc among the fleet leaders in the third leg of the BOC round-the-world race. Class two leader David Adams aboard True Blue and lying seventh overall said the winds hit 60 knots and "just about wiped me out." "The headsail tore and the furled got caught and tried to rip the mast out. But all is okay now," Adams said. Nigel Rowe of Britain in Sky Catcher reported to race officials here that his mainsail had torn horizontally from luff to leech and that he was making for the southern New South Wales port of Ulladulla to assess the damage. Defending BOC champion Christophe Auguin of France in the Class-I yacht Scala Calberson led the fleet by 24 miles with Jean-Luc Van den Heede in Vendee Enterprises in second place, race officials said.

Plans revealed for 1996 Olympic coins

ATLANTA (AP) — Nationsbank and the U.S. Mint have signed a \$1.77 million minimum purchase agreement for the bank to sell United States Olympic coins for the Atlanta Games through its banks. Nationsbank, the country's fourth-largest bank holding company, will sell the mint's 1995-96 Olympic coins in 39 Georgia banks and will place forms for mail and phone orders in 1,760 others, starting March 6. A corporate sponsor of the 1996 Games, Nationsbank has banking facilities in nine states and the district of Columbia.

McLaren poised to confirm Mansell signing

LONDON (R) — Former world champion Nigel Mansell appeared poised to clinch a deal to drive for McLaren on this year's Formula One Grand Prix circuit. Sources close to the team said the 41-year-old Briton had reached agreement with McLaren boss Ron Dennis for a one-year contract. Neither Mansell nor the team would make any official comment but the sources said an announcement was due to be made in London on Wednesday or Thursday. It had been reported Mansell was asking a fee of about one million dollars per race, but the sources said he had accepted less than half that figure to secure the seat.

Barrett joins Everton after all

LIVERPOOL (AFP) — Everton have completed the 1.7 million pound signing of Aston Villa defender Earl Barrett. The move, which stalled two weeks ago when the former Oldham Star failed to agree terms with the Merseyside club, was finalised after Barrett changed his mind over the deal.

GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TANNIA HIRSCH
© Tel Aviv Services, Inc.

ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♦AQ5 ♣AK6 ♠Q3763 ♣J5
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
What do you bid now?
A—We have a smelly suspicion most of our readers chose to rebid on no trump, despite the fact the "stopper" in the last suit leaves you with a desire. However, we don't like supposing such a good support for a partner's suit, so our choice is two hearts, even though we have only three-card support.
Q.2—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦AQ7 ♣AQ6 ♣AQ5 ♣K5
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
What do you bid now?
A—With a hand that revolves to 15 points, it might seem that four spades is the obvious bid. However, your "good" hand includes five losers and no body. Rather than bounce right into game, we prefer a

49ers get heroes' welcome

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — With fans craning their necks from office building windows and others climbing trees for a better view, a jubilant crowd of some 300,000 Monday welcomed home the Super Bowl champion San Francisco 49ers.

"We are No. 1 in the world, baby," bellowed 49ers tackle Steve Wallace.

Wallace spoke through a microphone borrowed from a television crew during the victory parade through downtown San Francisco to hail the team's record fifth Super Bowl title.

The well-behaved crowd contrasted with Sunday night's booze-fueled outburst, which ended in 183 arrests, most for minor alcohol-related offenses. Two men received minor gunshot wounds and one girl was stabbed.

In 1990, when San Francisco last won the Super Bowl, at least 14 people were treated for injuries related to the postgame celebration.

Seven were stabbed, four were shot and three were in traffic accidents.

Acting California Gov. Gray Davis declared Monday "49ers Day" statewide. Davis, the state's lieutenant governor, is filling in while Gov. Pete Wilson is out of the state.

Debartolo presented the official proclamation to owner Edward Debartolo Jr. before the start of the parade.

Fans strained for a glimpse of quarterback Steve Young, wide receiver Jerry Rice and the rest of the players, who arrived just hours earlier from Miami.

Spectators stood at least 10

List of Super Bowl winners

1967: Green Bay Packers 35, Kansas City Chiefs 10
1968: Green Bay Packers 33, Oakland Raiders 14
1969: New York Jets 16, Baltimore Colts 7
1970: Kansas City Chiefs 23, Minnesota Vikings 7
1971: Baltimore Colts 16, Dallas Cowboys 13
1972: Dallas Cowboys 24, Miami Dolphins 3
1973: Miami Dolphins 14, Washington Redskins 7
1974: Miami Dolphins 24, Minnesota Vikings 7
1975: Pittsburgh Steelers 16, Minnesota Vikings 9
1976: Pittsburgh Steelers 21, Dallas Cowboys 17
1977: Oakland Raiders 32, Minnesota Vikings 14
1978: Dallas Cowboys 27, Denver Broncos 10
1979: Pittsburgh Steelers 35, Dallas Cowboys 31
1980: Pittsburgh Steelers 31, Los Angeles Rams 19
1981: Oakland Raiders 27, Philadelphia Eagles 10
1982: San Francisco 49ers 26, Cincinnati Bengals 21
1983: Washington Redskins 27, Miami Dolphins 17
1984: Los Angeles Raiders 38, Washington Redskins 9
1985: San Francisco 49ers 38, Miami Dolphins 16
1986: Chicago Bears 46, New England Patriots 10
1987: New York Giants 39, Denver Broncos 20
1988: Washington Redskins 42, Denver Broncos 10
1989: San Francisco 49ers 20, Cincinnati Bengals 16
1990: San Francisco 49ers 55, Denver Broncos 10
1991: New York Giants 20, Buffalo Bills 19
1992: Washington Redskins 37, Buffalo Bills 24
1993: Dallas Cowboys 52, Buffalo Bills 17
1994: Dallas Cowboys 30, Buffalo Bills 13
1995: San Francisco 49ers 49, San Diego Chargers 26

deep in a light drizzle on the parade route along Market Street in the heart of San Francisco. Hundreds of red and gold balloons fashioned into arcs were positioned over the street every block or so.

In the first car, Debartolo

lifted aloft the gleaming silver Super Bowl trophy. He was joined in the convertible by 49ers coach George Seifert and San Francisco Mayor Frank Jordan.

Deion Sanders, in a black baseball cap worn slightly askew and sunglasses, drew shrieks from delighted fans. As Rice rode by, the crowd chanted "Jerry Jerry Jerry."

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As Rice rode

Zeroual vows to wipe out bombers

ALGIERS (Agencies) — President Liamine Zeroual on Tuesday visited Algerians in hospital, wounded by a carbomb the previous day, and vowed to "exterminate the monsters" who carried out the attack which killed 40 people.

Another 256, many of them children, caught in the fire and shock waves from the blast or speared by glass from shattering windows in the crowded street, were wounded.

Mr. Zeroual, the fourth president in Algeria's three years of violence pitting security forces against Muslim fundamentalists, promised the patients they would be well cared for.

"The whole world knows that the Algerian people and state will not yield before barbarism. This type of operation gives us more strength and effectiveness in pursuing our struggle against these monsters until they are exterminated," he told reporters.

Toxic chemicals found at Beirut port — Greenpeace

BEIRUT (AFP) — Greenpeace experts found toxic chemicals in barrels of waste stored at Beirut port during analysis of their contents, the environmental group said in a statement received here on Tuesday.

It urged the Lebanese government to take steps to dispose of the waste and set up a safe storage system.

The Lebanese authorities were meanwhile considering legal action after a member of parliament, Samir Aoun, last week accused government officials, including Environment Minister Samir Mogbel, of involvement in waste dumping, the press said.

"The barrels contain methyl acrylate and ethyl acrylate, a highly flammable liquid used in the production of plastics, and toxic chlorinated paraffins, as well as toxic heavy metals in solid waste," the Greenpeace statement said.

"The acrylates are water soluble and could easily leak out and contaminate the ground water supplies of an aquifer... It would take a comparatively small amount of acrylate to contaminate an aquifer for many years," it said.

Greenpeace experts took samples from dozens of barrels of toxic waste during a visit to Lebanon in November amid widespread allegations that the waste was poisonous.

The barrels were found in August and September in the Kerswan mountains northeast of the capital and transported to Beirut port.

At the time Mr. Mogbel identified the waste as ethyl acrylate, stressed the waste was not toxic.

"The Lebanese Environment Ministry made a mis-

take in the summer of 1994 when it tried to dump the acrylates in the Kerswan mountains," said Fuad Hamdan, the Hamburg-based spokesman for Greenpeace's Mediterranean operations.

"Dumping is no solution in getting rid of toxic waste," he said, noting that the mountains were an aquifer region, consisting of water-bearing rocks.

The analysis was carried out by Greenpeace experts at Exeter University in Britain. "Greenpeace scientists found hydrocarbons from oil residues and chlorinated substances like HCBD, a highly toxic chemical that causes neurological damage and renal necrosis and is a suspected carcinogen," Greenpeace said.

It also reported finding toxic heavy metals in the solid waste samples from the containers, which "exceed permissible levels."

Large amounts of lead were also found in a separate sample taken from the Kerswan mountains and given to Greenpeace by a "reliable source" in Beirut, the group said.

Some 16,000 barrels and 20 containers of toxic waste were dumped in Lebanon during the 1975-1990 civil war and most of it remains in the country, according to Greenpeace.

Many experts in Lebanon believe the barrels found in the Kerswan region and stored at Beirut port were part of a shipment of highly toxic Italian waste illegally imported to Lebanon in 1987-1988.

The Lebanese government must order a search for all missing barrels dumped since 1987-1988 in areas like the Kerswan mountains," Mr. Hamdan said.

Egyptian official says tomb of Alexander found

CAIRO (AP) — The head of the Egyptian Antiquities Organisation said Tuesday he believes archaeologists have found the long-sought tomb of Alexander the Great.

"I do feel that this is the tomb of Alexander," Abdul Halim Noureddin told the Associated Press. "All the evidence is there."

He added: "We have dreamt about this for a long time. When you find it, you never quite believe it."

Mr. Noureddin, one of the country's ranking Egyptologists, made the statement after visiting the site near the oasis of Siwa in Egypt's western desert. Siwa is 80 kilometres east of the Libyan border.

The burial place of Alexander is one of the great unsolved mysteries of the ancient world. History has it that the Macedonian warrior died in Babylon, Iraq, and that his body was moved to Syria and then to Egypt.

But the burial place was never found.

A Greek expedition disclosed last weekend that it had discovered two limestone plaques near what appeared to be a large tomb at Siwa.

The plaques were written in Greek and talk about how Ptolemy, one of Alexander's aides and his successor, brought his master's body to the tomb and buried it, according to newspaper reports.

Mr. Noureddin said there was no question but that "it is a royal tomb." He noted that it is "very big, so it is not for

ous other victims were aboard a passing bus that was ignited by the blast.

The car that contained the bomb was reduced to a heap of twisted metal. State radio said it was stolen Monday in the Algiers suburb of Larbaa, a Muslim fundamentalist stronghold.

La Tribune, an independent daily, quoted witnesses as saying the car suddenly veered out of its lane and headed towards the police station before exploding.

Bombs have been used increasingly in the past year of the conflict, a guerrilla-style struggle that had been mainly confined to hit-and-run gun and knife attacks. There had been about six previous car-bombings, some claimed by the armed militants. None killed more than five people.

Mr. Zeroual pledged to forge ahead with his plan for a presidential election "at the end of the year" and said "the state has asked international organisations to send observers."

(Continued on page 7)

Relatives visit Khiam jail for first time in years

KHIAM, Lebanon (Agencies) — Four Lebanese prisoners held for a decade in Khiam jail in an Israeli-controlled strip of south Lebanon were allowed Tuesday to receive visits from their relatives for the first time in several years.

But Israel's proxy militia, the South Lebanon Army (SLA), which runs the prison along with the Israeli army, refused to grant access to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).

The ICRC has been barred from visiting Khiam prison since it was set up in Israel's self-declared "security zone" in 1985.

Relatives were allowed in until three years ago when the SLA suspended the visits but the ICRC maintains the last visits took place seven years ago.

The ICRC delegate in Beirut, Bernard Pfefferle, confirmed that the Red Cross was not allowed to inspect the prison.

"The importance of the agreement is that all detainees without exception will be allowed to receive visits from relatives," Mr. Pfefferle said.

The visitors, all female except for one elderly man, were escorted to SLA headquarters in Marjayoun, in the "security zone," by two delegates from the ICRC.

From there one group was taken to Khiam prison near the border with Israel for a 10-minute visit, while the family of Rashed Ahmad Haji went to visit him at Marjayoun hospital.

Mr. Haji, a 45-year-old father of six children, has been treated in hospital for around a month for a blood clot on the brain which caused partial paralysis.

His father, Ahmad, and Mr. Haji's 10-year-old

daughter Mariam, were among those who went to his bedside and appealed for his speedy release from jail.

"I cannot express my feelings enough. I haven't seen my son in 10 years," said a woman, who declined to be identified, as she entered Khiam jail.

When first set up, Khiam prison had more than 400 inmates. But some have since been freed.

Parliament Speaker Nabih Berri said in a statement in Beirut that 360 alleged anti-Israeli activists remained in Khiam. Another 64 have been taken to jails in Israel.

After leaving the Israeli-held sector, the families were debriefed by Lebanese army intelligence.

They would not talk to reporters, apparently warned by ICRC that statements might undermine future visits.

Lebanese security officer, speaking on condition of anonymity, said the families told the Lebanese army they were disappointed because they were only allowed to see the prisoners through metal screens.

Most of the Khiam prisoners are Lebanese or Palestinians implicated in a guerrilla war for the eviction of Israeli troops from the "security zone." The bulk have been there for almost 10 years, although a few were captured later.

No visits by relatives or humanitarian organisations had been allowed before.

The Lebanese government and several international human rights organisations have been demanding an improvement of treatment of the Khiam prisoners. The government says at least 14 prisoners have died either from maltreatment or malnutrition.

Mr. Kulikov said it "is difficult to specify" when military operations will end in Chechenya.

The Russians rained shells on the central Minutka Square and the Cherevichevi and Aldy suburbs on the shattered city's outskirts, Russian news agencies said.

Battles were also reported at Grozny railway station and near the Khankala airfield just outside the city.

Libya says it is cleared of Pan Am blast charge

TRIPOLI (Agencies) — Libya said Tuesday that a report in a British newspaper had cleared it of charge of blowing up a U.S. airliner over Lockerbie, Scotland in October 1988.

"The new flawless evidence invalidates the Western allegation and proves the innocence of the two Libyan suspects in the so-called Lockerbie affair," Libya's state-run radio said.

"U.S. and British intelligence have been persistently trying to mask the truth which confirms their implication in the incident... the U.S. and British governments insist on using Libya as a scapegoat for political reasons."

The Independent said Monday a secret Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) document challenged prosecution evidence that the bomb that destroyed the Pan Am plane was loaded onto the plane in Frankfurt, after arriving in Germany on a different flight from Malta.

British and U.S. authorities have charged Al Amine Khalifa Fhimah and Abdul Bassat Ali Al Megrahi, Libyan Arab Airline employees in Malta, with sending the booby-trapped suitcase to Frankfurt on an Air Malta flight.

However, the FBI briefing paper states "there is no con-

crete indication that any piece of luggage was unloaded from Air Malta 180, sent through the luggage routing system at Frankfurt airport, and then loaded on board Pan Am 103," The Independent said.

The document suggests the baggage records were "misleading" and the bomb suitcase might have come off another flight or simply been a "rogue bag inserted into the system," said the British newspaper.

The U.N. Security Council in April 1992 imposed an air and arms embargo on Libya to force it hand over the two Libyan suspects for trial in the United States or Scotland.

The sanctions were tightened in December 1993 with a ban on some oil-related equipment and a partial freeze on Libyan assets abroad.

The Independent's report follows one by the Scottish Daily Record last week that U.S. intelligence documents released under the explosion cost 270 lives.

Both London and Washington insist the evidence still points to Tripoli.

The German authorities meanwhile reacted angrily to allegations it could have prevented the bombing.

The Sunday Telegraph re-

ported Sunday that a member of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) had been arrested by German authorities in October 1988 only to be released soon afterwards, two months before the Lockerbie bombing.

The newspaper said that he had been freed even though another man arrested at the same time had identified him as an explosives expert. It said the man was now regarded by several experts as the brains behind the attack on the Pan Am flight.

A spokesman for the German federal prosecution service, based in Karlsruhe and responsible for affairs involving terrorism, described the charges Monday as "absurdities."

He denied allegations made by the Sunday Telegraph that the man who had been arrested in November was a scapegoat for political reasons.

The sanctions were tightened in December 1993 with a ban on some oil-related equipment and a partial freeze on Libyan assets abroad.

The Independent's report follows one by the Scottish Daily Record last week that U.S. intelligence documents released under the explosion cost 270 lives.

The authorities confirmed that the man arrested in the report had been arrested, with two other people, for an attack carried out against an American ammunition train in October 1988.

But they said no detonator had been seized and that the man had been freed in the absence of sufficient proof.

The Sunday Telegraph re-

Column 10

U.N. denies invitation to Waldheim

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — The United Nations will not invite Kurt Waldheim, the former secretary-general, accused of taking part in Nazi war crimes, to its 50th anniversary celebrations, a spokesman said Monday. Dr. Waldheim, a German army officer during the war, has been denied entry to the United States since April 1987. Mr. Perez de Cuellar, the Peruvian who succeeded Dr. Waldheim as U.N. chief, was left off the invitation list for the June festivities in San Francisco and the October celebration in New York, which are expected to draw many world leaders. U.N. Secretary-General Boutros Ghali made the decision after Dr. Waldheim sought an invitation late last year, diplomats said. "The secretary-general has decided not to invite former secretary-general or former president of the General Assembly," U.N. spokesman Ahmed Fawzi said. "He has informed both men and they have accepted the decision." Dr. Waldheim headed the United Nations from 1972 to 1981. He was president of Austria from 1986 to 1992.

U.S. scales back atom bomb exhibit

WASHINGTON (R) — The Smithsonian Institution, bowing to a wave of political criticism, said it would radically scale back an exhibition of the U.S. bomb, End of Day which dropped the atomic bomb on Hiroshima.

"We made an error," Smithsonian Secretary Michael Heyman told a news conference called to announce the decision approved by the National Museum's Board of Regents. Critics, led by veterans groups, had said the original exhibition painted America as villain and Japan as victim.

Mr. Heyman proclaimed his tiny oil-rich mainly Muslim republic independent in 1991.

The deputy interior minister said armed formations from the Chechen opposition "will be admitted into the police regiments in Chechenya after passing the necessary exams."

The process of replacing the army with Interior Ministry troops could take from 10 to 15 days, according to a senior Russian military official in Mozdok, the town of Dagestan used as a Russian base to launch its assault across the border in Chechenya.

The Russians rained shells on the central Minutka Square and the Cherevichevi and Aldy suburbs on the shattered city's outskirts, Russian news agencies said.

Chechen fighters said the vehicle had been part of a military convoy which they attacked on Monday.

The Russian government's press service said moves were under way to prepare for the final stage of the military operation but Chechen resistance remained stubborn.

Palace denies U.K.

Queen urges sons to divorce

INDIA DENIES BUILDING IRAN CHEMICAL PLANT

NEW DELHI (R) — India stressed it has no chemical weapons and does not have the technology or expertise to manufacture them. The Indian Foreign Ministry, in a statement quoted as saying in the Indian Express, clarified the position, the project the construction of pesto factories in Iran were put out to international tenders and Indian companies competition, in open bid.

Hurd: Libya still prime blast suspect

LONDON (AP) — British Members of parliament on Wednesday accused the United States of hiding

involvement in the Lockerbie bombing.

But Foreign Minister Douglas Hurd said Britain's case against Libya had not changed. The House of Commons hearing came in the report of a Scottish newspaper.

It showed an Iranian plot to bomb the U.S. intelligence agency's London office.

Mr. Hurd, "During the early stages of the investigation, we were told that Libya had been involved in the bombing."

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